idest Tobacco House in Wilmington. HENRY BURKHEIMER,

W HOLESALE

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MARRIAGE GUIDE.

oth male and female, in everything conren in the English language, by WM. M.D. This is really a valuable and in-It is written in plain language Engravings. All young married people,

us OUACES-native and foreign-who adoung can be consulted on any of the disscribed in his publications, at his office,

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 4th, 1868.

STOLEN

lantation near Brinkley's Depot, M. R. R., on the night of 19th Ocand face, mane worn off where collar buckles was relentless, and when she was about to

Robeson P. O.,

The monthly report of the commissioner agriculture just issued says: as not been realized in the wheat harest. The increase of area over that of st year, in its effect upon the aggregate roduction, is nearly neutralized by a mall diminution in some of the principal wheat-growing States, in the yield per ere; so that the increase in the total uantity, as shown by our October returns, scarcely more than three per cent., and nat is obtained mainly from the Pacific The progress of wheat culture estward is somewhat remarkable, and its istory is not altogether unlike that of cot-, in its occupancy or new lands, and deed to grow up in a sedge or forest, a more varied range of production. The verages for October appear to show a deease in production in Maine, New Hamp-Massachusetts, Connecticut, New ersev. North Carolina, South Carolina, eorgia, Alabama and Texas, the latter aving only half a crop. The other States f the Mississippi very slight, in Minneota, 13 per cent; in Iowa, 6; in Missouri,

middle, and southern Atlantic States; is and Iowa; in the other States the product above the average, the largest increase ing 21 per cent. in Nebraska.

cointment in the yield of grain in thresh-

Rye, in most of the States, is marked by igures very similar to those which show

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and in most of the Atlantic States. It will scarcely make so large an aggregate in bushels as

wa, and more northern latitudes. Yet States, and nowhere is there very serihat was hoped in the early season, or hat is needed for a country with a rapidly creasing population, but a somewhat rger quantity than last year, which was season peculiarly adverse to corn pro-

editor of the London Scotchman,

From the Louisville Courier. "KATE HAYDEN."

The Brief Career and Tragic Fate of a Pretty Danseuse.

injuries received on the night of the 20th of October, at the Metropolitan Music Hall, were yesterday forwarded to Cincin-

be interred to-day. Kate Hayden was perhaps no better name to every household in Louisville, years of her life had been devoted, and say, the feelings engendered on both sides, that

made her debut at the Palace Varieties, in living somewhere on the North Platte Cincinnati, then under the management River, and she is now on her way to him. of Signor Gus. Barrown, the pres- She expected to leave this morning. accomplished ballet master at Metropolitan in this city, and took a part in the rather ominous being brought out in that city. Her pret- hanged. The chief peasants of the place ty face and slender, graceful figure were joined together and begged the alcalde much in her favor, and it was soon evident that the blacksmith might not suffer, beat the same time with her, all ambitious of alcalde said, 'how then, can I fulfil jusployment. Strange to say, during her small a place one is enough; hang the very first engagement, she one night fell other.' over the footlights, and was with great difficulty rescued from the fearful fate that subsequently befell her in this city. She soon recovered, and remained at the Palace ir desertion after a few years use, not Varieties until the close of the season. Her mother seems also to have been opposed to District. If Col. Rogers is not elected over Kate's Variety life, for one day when the ballet master called to notify her of a rehearsal the exasperated mother threw over year's growth. He has cut down the Radhim a pan of hot ashes. He cleared the premises somewhat demoralized. and didn't travel that way again. She afterwards left her native city and came here to Louisville, securing an engagement at the Academy dicate an increase, in most of those east of Music, On the opening of the Metropolitan, she left the Academy of Music for an engagement at the new establishment. Nepraska, 13; in Kansas, 23; and in She found a "friend" here in the person alifornia, 25 per cent. Many places in of a young man who had plenty of money, different parts of the country, especially and who, after the misfortune which deprived her of life, made no attempt to con-

ceal his attachment, but did all in his power that her sufferings might be alleviated. After remaining sometime at the Metropolitan, she secured an engagement at Gunkel's Academy of Music, in Nashville, and in company with Miss Mollie Barret, left this city. Her name always appeared upon the bills as Mademoiselle Marie, or Millie Marie, never as Kate Hayden, which was her maiden name. At Nashville, the son of the proprietor of one of the leading ho-The barley crop is somewhat deficient in tels of that city, fell desperately in love with her, but it does not appear that his advances were encouraged, or that she succeeded very well at the Academy of Music, for she soon returned to Louisville and resumed her old place at the Metropolitan. reported in northern Indiana, Illinois, On the night of the 20th of October, she was "doing" a solo with the cops de balthe acreage is underiably large in most of let, when in the giddy whirl of the exciting dance, a false motion threw her across as failure. The total product will be, not the foot-lights, and being too dizzy to regain her feet, her light apparel was soon violin bow was a present from the Duke of enveloped in flames, which made so much Devonshire, a deaf old gentleman, for progress that she was nearly burned to whose pleasure the violinist played half an death before she could be reached. She hour with a string connecting the instruwas removed as soon as possible, and after ment and his hearer's teeth, whereby the lingering in great agony until the 28th, latter heard the music.

passed away. She died at nineteen. Her mother came from Cincinnati to see her. but, under the impression that she would | England for a uniform cheap railway fare, recover, left for home the day before she to convey a person for six cents in the quid nuncs and politicians hereabouts have commence his walk of five thousand died. It is also said that her husband and third class, twenty cents in the second and already started upon a sea of speculation es, having accepted the proposition of child were at her death-bed. Her remains one shilling, British, the first, irrespective as to the course that will be pursued by an Rice, an account of which we pub- were placed in a beautiful burial casket, of the distance travelled, and it is con- the new President in the treatment of shed in last week's Budget. By accepand, as before stated, were yesterday for tended that this reduced scale would pay. measures of a purely partisan character, tended that this reduced scale would pay. the terms of that proposition Mr. | warded to Cincinnati. For several days n pledges himself to do his best to previous to the accident which brought five thousand miles in one hundred about her death, she seemed to have a pre- France, but belonging to Great Britain, has Undoubtedly many thousands of conser-

exclusive of Sundays, which reduces sentiment of some impending evil, and ap become celebrated for its crops of early po-vative citizens have cast their votes for become celebrated for its crops of early po-vative citizens have cast their votes for become celebrated for its crops of early po-vative citizens have cast their votes for become celebrated for its crops of early po-vative citizens have cast their votes for become celebrated for its crops of early po-vative citizens have cast their votes for become celebrated for its crops of early po-vative citizens have cast their votes for leave a pre-vative citizens have cast the citizens have cast the citizens have cast the citizens have c actual time granted to complete the peared melancholy and dejected, evincing tatoes. The land is manured to an extra-

the land, instead of the unwept child of misfortune, sinking into an unhonored

An Indian Captive_Four Years Among the Savages_A Strange Story. The Colorado Tribune has the following strange story : We saw at the Planter's The remains of Miss Kate Hayden, the House yesterday a woman named Lizzie young and beautiful danseuse, who died in Blackburn, a native of Mount Jackson, this city on Thursday, from the effects of South Carolina, who claims to have been a prisoner among different tribes of Indians about four years. She is now twenty-eight years old, and is a cripple from the loss of Temperance assembles in this city on nati, her home, where they will probably her limbs, which have been amputated twice, the first time at the ankle joints, and again about three inches below the knee. known than hundreds of others of her pro- Her story of her capture and imprisonment fession, but her tragic fate has carried her is about as follows, commencing with how she came to be in the Indian country : tion. and there was no one who read the shock- When she was five years old her father, ing details of the horrible accident through | Thomas Blackburn, emigrated from South which she met death, who had not some Carolina, and joined the Mormons at Nauword of sympathy for the unfortunate girl, or who could not for the moment forget Florence, Nebraska, and finally emithe unenviable calling to which the last grated to Utah, with the earliest emigrants, and preached among them .-'Poor girl! she never could have deserved In 1863 or 1864, the father, having become so terrible a fate. What a fearful death to somewhat dissipated, and having for some tending a cane mill, which, by some means, die!" She was a Cincinnati girl, and in time been accustomed to living among the that city she first took to the ballet for a Morman Indians, Lizzie and her mother was caught under it. In its fall she was livelihood. Her parents were Irish emi- and two younger sisters, aged respectively grants, and little is known here of her ten and fourteen years, concluded to run childhood, save that her father died, leav- away from him and the Mormons, and if ing her mother in abject poverty, with possible reach California. They took with Kate and an older sister to care for and them only what they could pack about train up to a useful life, if, under such distheir persons, and with a rifle and some couraging circumstances, two beautiful ammunition started westward from Salt girls, constantly exposed to the tempta- Lake, wandered for nine months, when DEING A PRIVATE INSTRUCTOR FOR tions which always beset poor girls in they were captured by the Digger Indians. married persons or those about to be mar- a large city, could be brought to any- Lizzie was sold by the Diggers to the thing useful. As she grew up poor Foxes. The mother and two remaining thing useful. As she grew up poor system, and the production and prevention of pring, including all the new discoveries never toils and sorrows inseparable from a ran away from the Diggers and were purposed in the production and prevention of the toils and sorrows inseparable from a ran away from the Diggers and were purposed in the principle of the principle o poverty like that under which the Irish sued. When found they had starved and mother suffered were not without their frozen to death, and were buried on Horse equal voting population, can show a better baneful results. The temper of the head Creek. The Foxes sold Lizzie to the record. At any rate, we claim three times of the family, never the most amiable, be- Snakes. Then she learned of the death of came soured and vindictive, and Kate was her mother and sisters and saw them bunot spared when there was any occasion ried. She ran away from the Snakes, but for reprimand or abuse. Her sister, a was captured. She was badly frozen in the of Little vs. Stanback, mentioned by us pasinted with; still it is a book that must ked up and not lie about the house. It will to any address on receipt of 50 cents.—

DR. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce between the two the poor girl (her own between the two AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE.—No story for it) was made one of the most Washington, D. C., where her limbs dered for plaintiff, assessing his annual what may be your disease, before you wretched little creatures in existence. The were amputated, and that she was damages at \$150. Messrs. Giles Leitch, widow and her daughters lived opporteurned to the Snakes by her father's of Robeson, Hon. T. S. Ashe, and J. R. site one of the telegraph offices, but whether direction, he being among them as a kind Hargrave, counsel for plaintiff; Jas. M. this had anything to do with Kate falling of chief at the time. She says that her McCorkle, Esq., of Salisbury, and Col. R. means of saving you many a dollar, your in love with one of the telegraph operators father has so spent most of his time among T. Bennett, counsel for defendant. An apis more than is known to many. This op- the Indians for seven or eight years, and peal has been taken to the Supreme Court. erator was a somewhat imaginative genius, is one of them now. He is with the Arapa-416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadel- and at one time while employed at Nash- hoes or Clevennes. The Snakes traded ville was a correspondent of either the Po- her to the Arapahoes, from whom she eslice News or the Police Gazette, we don't caped about one year, by the assistance of two of our oldest and best citizens, S. S. remember which. He thought a great deal Fred Jones, a Government scout, and was Arnold and A. C. Benton, the former acof Kate, and married her while she was brought into Ellsworth. At the time of companied by his two sons-in-law, D. C. AVING RESUMED THE TIMBER INSPECTAND A Line Business, I would be glad to work her mother, for Kate had been brought up the big head of the Arkansas. A portion to be a selected to the Canby the selection of the Department of Gen. Canby the big head of the Arkansas. Who have the big head of the Arkansas. This is a severe old friends. I will continue to sell, her mother, for Kate had been brought up the big head of the Arkansas. A portion of the time since her escape she has been companied by their families, who have to the command of Texas. This is a severe patronage. Persons sending me their patronage are prompt personal attention. Will receive prompt personal attention. Will make the command of Texas. This is a severe prompt personal attention to the command of Texas. This is a severe on the line of march for Kansas city, and make the command of Texas. This is a severe on the line of the Great Pacific Railroad, who have the command of Texas. This is a severe on the line of the Great Pacific Railroad, who have the command of Texas. This is a severe on the same economy of food as in close state the work goes on fast as population pours the command of the Great Pacific Railroad, who have the command of Texas. This is a severe on the line of the Great Pacific Railroad, who have the command of Texas. This is a severe on the line of the Great Pacific Railroad, who have the command of Texas. This is a severe on the line of the Great Pacific Railroad, who have the command of Texas. This is a severe of the command of Texas are the command of Texas. This is a severe of the command of Texas are the command of Texas. This is a severe of the command of Texas are the command of Texas are the command of Texas. This is a severe of the command of Texas are the command o mother declared it to be illegal, and en- ment employ last spring just before the deavored to bring suit against the young outbreak down on the Solomon in Kansas, operator for seduction. So bitter were and as he threatened to go with the Indians it was supposed that he was with the husband soon became disgusted, and them at that time. She says she counted would have nothing more to do with Kate, one hundred and fifty white men in one der, left hind foot about half white and a who was thus thrown upon the world, Indian camp she visited while acting in ned outward, a small lump on his back, without home or friends. Her mother the capacity of a scout, and that there are a great many among all the tribes. The the horse racks well.

A reward of twenty-five dollars will be paid for be confined refused her shelter. The unDiggers treated her most cruelly, and all A reward of twenty-five dollars will be paid for fortunate girl was taken to one of the hosterated her very roughly. Her father,

Couldn't Spare the Blacksmith.

Granville, Orange and Nash as will enable us to form an estimate of the result in this the carpet bagger, Deweese, he has at least freightened him and his friends out of a ical majority to a small figure, and has endeared himself to the people of the District by his noble efforts.—Sentine!.

The entire circular railroad around Paris has just been terminated by the opening veen all the railway stations is now composite lines without ever entering the

quotation "Ubi liberlas, iby patria." A hort-handed reporter "took him" all right out in writing out the note made him say, 'You be Libertas, I be patria," and thus it

The ex-Queen of Spain left behind her one hundred and seventy carriages, several splendid Arab and English horses, as well The child was white. as the finest collection of mules extant, in the coach houses and stables of her royal

Nine young men who left Rouen on their earthquake was felt in the city and survelocipedes at seven in the morning rounding country.-Charlotte Times. reached Paris at nine in the evening. They performed the distance of thirty-two leagues in eleven hours, having rested three hours during the day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.-The election of

STATE NEWS. THE LEGISLATURE of this State reassembles, according to adjournment, in this

Raleigh Sentinel. THE GRAND LODGE of North Carolina of the Masonic fraternity convenes in this decapitation of officials is the general becity on the 7th of December next.

city, on Monday, the 16th inst.

Raleigh Sentinel. THE STATE COUNCIL of the Friends of Wednesday, the 9th of December next.

THE business houses of Wilson were generally closed on the day of the elec-

Raleigh Sentinel.

The latest reports from Ganville indicate profession. a fair tobacco crop in that county. The corn crop is also good.

SAD ACCIDENT .- We learn that Mrs. William A. Cauble, of this county, was instantly killed on Saturday last while atwas overthrown while in motion. Mrs. C. struck on the head and her skull badly fractured.—Salisbury Old North State.

WILSON COUNTY .- We feel proud of the esult in our gallant little county. Her Democracy have covered themselves with honor in the late contest. We were the second county in the State to organize for the campaign. We have labored unremittingly from that time until the close of the polls on Tuesday, and we proudly point to a gain of 235 as the result of those labors. three for glorious little Wilson! Wilson Plaindealer.

THE GREAT MILL SUIT .- The great suit last week, was continued until a late hour Wadesboro' Argus.

GONE. -On Monday of this week, we lost where they intend to locate. But for the less sufferers by it, but Mr. Arnold the y all the accumulations of a life time. In his comparatively old age he seeks new fields of enterprise, where, we hope, (and many join with us in the prayer,) he, and all who are with him, will meet with abundant success. - Wadesboro' Argus.

pitals, where she gave birth to a child. This though, often protected her from severe child is still living. In October, 1867, she treatment. She says that she has an uncle Henry, and aged about 12, while returning proud man, dressed in a little brief au-A blacksmith of a village in Spain mur- his death early on the Saturday morning tion, and it is hoped he may never again spectacular of "The Devil's Auction," then dered a man, and was condemned to be following. The circumstances leading to this melancholy event, are as follows :-Henry and another brother were riding colts belonging to their father, which colts that she would at no distant day rank cause he was necessary to the place, which are of a stock of horses noted for their among the first in her profession. Of fif- could not do without a blacksmith to shoe fast trotting qualities. They unexpectedteen other girls who entered the Varieties horses, mend wheels, &c. 'But,' the ly came on some colored persons, who were returning from the meeting, in a short success in their new calling, every one fail- tice?' A laborer answered, 'Sir, there bend of the road, on a hill side, one of ed. and were compelled to seek other em- are two weavers in the village, and for so whom, in trying to avoid one of the colts, placed himself in the way of the one Henry was riding, resulting in the throwing of the negro, the colt and Henry-Henry's head striking a rock and the colt falling on him. He was taken up in an insensible condition and carried to the nearest house old Mr. Walton's we think—where a surgical examination revealed that his skull was badly fractured. He lingered until Saturday morning, as stated above, when he died, having received every attention which love and affection could bestow .-His parents have the deep sympathy of the community .- Wadesboro' Argus.

RECAPTURE. - On yesterday Prunellapy gang, was recaptured. White escaped elete, and all heavy goods passing through from durance while Mr. Fleming was Paris can now be transferred to the op- Sheriff, and has been at liberty ever since. He will now serve out his full term. There are two or three more of thes me class still at liberty, and it strikes us that an effort should be made at re-capture.

Newbern Republican, 6th. A Foundling .- A new born babe, about two hours old, was found on the door step of a negro house in James City, on Tuesday night. It was taken in and cared for, and at last accounts was progressing finely .-

Newbern Jour. of Com. EARTHQUAKE. -On Tuesday morning last, at ten minutes past six, a light shock of an

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun. FROM WASHINGTON.

The big diamond in the end of Ole Bull's The Presidential Election Result_Specudictions of Difficulty with the Radicals_ General Schofield and Mr. Seward_No crop. Reconstruction Left for Gen, Grant_Gen, Canby Succeeds Gen. Reynolds in Texas_

Grant being conceded, and the presidential canvass over but twenty-four hours, the the formation of a Cabinet, and the dis-The Island of Jersey off the coast of pensation of official patronage generally. peared in eighty-six days. In case he acomplishes the task he is pledged a none of her usual life and gaity. Her few ordinary degree, with sea weed, stable maservative, and that he will, after all, surpose. lishes the task he is pledged a purse friends were very attentive in her last hours, and the company at the Metropolimarch of five thousand miles will be made and gaity. Her few ordinary degree, with sea weed, statele may servative, and that he will, attentive and possible possible possible reduction and possible p The march of five thousand miles will tan gave her a benefit that the expenses of London market early, and obtains so great duct. Be this as it may, such is the opin-

ders in Congress as exists between the latter and President Johnson, and wagers are offered that the extremists of the radical party will threaten, if indeed, they do not attempt the impeachment of Grant before the close of his presidential term. That he will disappoint the mere politicians and traders for office in the radical party, and that he will be too slow for them in the

About a dozen probable nominees for each of the several cabinet positions are named, but of course, these suggestions come too early to be of much weight. Gen. Schofield will undoubtedly, unless he otherwise determines for himself, remainat the head of the War Department. It is known that Gen. Grant holds that the Secretaries of War and Navy should be, if possible, respectively of the military and naval on the earth first used, and then an addi

No better selection from the military for Secretary of War could probably be made than General Schofield who, it is admitted by those whose opportunities for forming correct judgment are best, possesses in an eminent degree the qualifications required to discharge the duties of that office. Some are of the opinion that Mr. Seward will be retained in the Department of State, and they cite facts, not very convincing, however, in support of this belief, which it is not necessary perhaps at this time to repeat.

For the Treasury Department, General Schenck, Senators Sherman and Morgan, Representative Boutwell, Commissioner Wells, Mr. Cisco, and a dezen more of less note are suggested.

These are certainly premature disposals of these important offices, but the work of manufacturing or shaping public opinion in favor of the would be cabinet officers has Perhaps no county in the State, with an actually commenced in political headquarters already.

Of the course that Grant will pursue towards the Southern people, very few suggestions are made, as there are no republicans who do not profess the belief that all important questions of reconstruction will have been settled and at rest before the

The President to-day directed the assignment of Brevet Major General Edward R. S. Canby to the military district department of Texas, with instructions to relieve General Reynolds of the command as early as practicable. Upon assuming command General Canby is authorized, when he may find it necessary to a faithful execution of the laws, to exercise any and all thority pertaining to officers in charge of

military districts. Brevet Brigadier General Wallace, by Wednesday evening last, a little son of assemblages, proceedings or acts in Texas of a Chief Magistrate of the nation. This home from the meeting at Lilesville, met thority, has at length had his fantastic with a painful accident, which resulted in tricks brought to an inglorious terminahave an opportunity of playing the part of

a petty despot. The people of the District of Columbia will, with regret, part with such an accomplished officer and affable gentleman as Gen. Canby. It is a noticeable fact that the reasons which now make it necessary that he should succeed Gen. Reynolds are similar to those under which Canby relieved the redoubtable Sickles, who, as Governor and General, sought also to become the judge of the second military dis trict-cedant, arma, toga.

From the American Farmer.

It is presumed that the seeding of all fall that no further work remains to be done in other affections. securing the tobacco. The saving properly the corn and fodder, and securing them against depredation and damage; the securing of potato and other root crops, and general preparations for winter will command attention. If leisure can be found. the spring work may be much forwarded White, an escaped member of the chain by breaking any old sod land, and, if it be stiff clay, with advantage to the next year's cultivation.

The tobacco as it cures should be as much protected as circumstances may admit against rain and high winds. All exposure to fogs or damp weather injures the appearance of the crop, and high winds break and deface it when it is dry. As soon as the stems of the leaves are free from sap, the tobacco is sufficiently cured for stripping from the stalks, and every moist season should be availed of for the purpose. The earlier this work can be done. the better on every account. Tobacco loses in weight and quality while hanging in the house; and it is very important that it be prepared for market at the earliest practicable time, for these reasons, as well as because we should be prepared to take advantage of the early market, and have the preparation of the crop out of the way of spring work.

In stripping let every attention be given to be proper sorting of the different colors. and the utmost neatness be observed in tying and handing. It is not gene all known how much the apperance of a sampie depends on these apparently small mat-The New Cabinet Expected Retention of ters, and, consequently, the sale of the

The corn crop is now in condition to be secured. As long as it is in the field it is gathering should be pressed forward to get it under lock and key.

Fodder, after separating the corn, should be bauled to where it may be wanted for feeding, and properly stacked. If practicable, the stalks should be fed early, that their decomposition may be advanced by the tramping they may get through the winter. If blades have been preserved in proper season they make the best fodder for working horses in hot weather, and a

POTATOES AND OTHER ROOT CROPS. Carry Mr. Weston from Bangor, Maine, to St. Paul, Minnesota, and thence back, by a different route, to the city of New York.

ground freezes hard. If not stored in a cellar, the best and safest way is to pile them in conical heaps, on top of the ground, where it is dry and well drained, and covered well with straw and earth .-This makes them more secure, if well covered, than when put in pits in the ground. Twenty to fifty bushels may be put into a heap. Potatoes should not be exposed to ing facts with reference to the public lands sun and air longer than necessary to dry off the external moisture. Their quality is ment by the government : very soon impaired, especially by the action of light. Ruta-bagas should be stored Excluding Alaska, we own in public land where convenient for feeding. They re- nearly a billion and a half of acres. Includquire less covering than potatoes-indeed, are not seriously damaged by pretty hard freezing. If potatoes are not thoroughly protected against frost they will be destroyed, and before severe weather sets in they should have another covering of straw uptional covering of earth.

hogs. Let the best practicable economy be used in feeding. If grinding of the corn hundred and six million of acres, so that can be effected, great saving will be made that State really owns only about onecorn thrown on a close plank floor, when United States. everything will be eaten clean, and no waste from tramping in mud or dirt. Fat- lows: tening hogs should be made in all respects too warm bed to sleep on, sufficient prowith clean water.

For the same reason, all stock to be prepared for the butcher should now be fed with the utmost regularity. The same food makes much more meat in moderate weather than when it is cold. Our observation teaches us that in the moderate fall weather there is peculiar aptitude in our domestic animals to lay on fat. They are free from the annoyance of insects, and the temperature combines with this circumstance to give them comfort and quiet, two necessary aids to improvement in condition. Both sheep and beef cattle must, therefore, be fed early, though they can-not be forced so rapidly as hogs.

These should include everything necessary for the comfort and health of animals. The confinement we necessarily impose on our stock is an unnatural condition, and powers conferred by acts of Congress upon they are liable to suffer more or less, unless tersects on the top of a peak in Califordistrict commanders, and any and all au- we give them the most judicious attention. nia. who, in his proper sphere, the Colonel of bles, but because of the vital necessity of in; sometimes ahead of it; and so the great fire here last spring, we should not have lost these citizens. All were more or assigned to the post of a command of a difficulty of furnishing this in close stables, a vast plain, open to wolves and Indians, district embracing a State, assumes the without exposure to cold draught, which except where, here and there, the squares heaviest. He lost, on that one night, near- power of an autocrat, stalks into civil courts may produce dangerous inflammatory dis- of survey checker its surface. The whole and peremptorily orders the continuance eases. Cattle seem to suffer little from energy of the government is turned toward of cases, and in defiance of the Federal the cold if they be kept dry, and this lat- the beneficence of filling up these regions Constitution, which requires that each ter point should have special attention .- with the industrious poor, who it is hoped State shall appoint a number of electors All water from the roof should be well will keep fee in the land and be contribuequal to the whole number of Senators thrown off, so that it may not interfere with tors to the wealth of the Republic and and Representatives to which the State their comfort, nor should they at any time founders of happy families. The expenses may be entitled in Congress, issues his be allowed to plunge through mud to get of surveying the public lands are consid-A DISTRESSING AND FATAL ACCIDENT. -On proclamation absolutely prohibiting any to water, or under pretense of any neces- erably over \$400,000 a year. By this we Capt. R. T. Hall, of this county, named having in view the election of electors rial of the farm yard. Cattle should be who study surveying in the high schools or confined in stalls.

Sheep, unless they are being fed for the should have a shed to which they may have and other public improvements. access from bad weather. They are the made for ewes having lambs, that they may be entirely protected against aggres-

sion of every sort. Stock hogs should have accommodations apart from other kinds of stock, with shelter open to the sun, and dry bedding. If same time, it is the best provision that can land. With what was also given to wagon be allowed to lie in heaps of manure, or acres more than are included in New Engcrops has been some time completed, and filth, which cause diseases of the skin and land, all the Middle States, Virginia,

WATER. Water should, if possible, be provided grants of lands upon its soldiers and sailfor stock in the yards, that they may be ors, and has also given a fair proportion to well supplied without plodding through be used in the construction of common mud, or sliding on ice. While subsisting roads. Between 1776 and 1855, about nine on dry food there is much greater neces- hundred thousand choice farms, of eighty sity than at other times for plenty of water, acres apiece, have been given to the solbut, unless the supply is convenient, cattle diers of our various wars. will often consent to go without it for a long time, sooner than overcome the ob- the public lands were set aside for colleges stacles to getting it.

During the winter months large accumulations of manure can be made, if the materials be gathered with diligence. If compost be needed, let the stable manure ating, will be ultimately about seventybe composted with wood's mould, or any other good, rich earth. The manure may be thus greatly increased in quantity. But mere accumulations of coarse, raw material in the yards, do not effect that purpose, unless there is a due proportion of rich manure with which to compost them.

Can Dispatches be Refused ? A brute entered the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company a few days ago, or more than 7,000,000 acres os land, have and offered a dispatch addressed to a lady, couched in language so profane as to raise it is probable nearly half a million people the question of the propriety of its recep- are now existing and thriving on the pubtion. Are we supposed to know or recog- lic domain by reason of this philanthropic nize the language of a dispatch? Must we legislation. not accept everything offered to us? Are we to be the judges of the morality of mes- more proprietors of land than there are in sages? Such are the questions which all Great Britain. In America there are sometimes puzzle receivers in the perform- more than 5,000,000 of freeholders. ance of their duty. In the case referred tive officer, who promptly endorsed upon considerable cost. it as follows; "This message must be refused, no matter what the consequences may be." This was formerly, and we trust recorder gets each \$2,000. Nine principal liable to loss from various sources, and the now will be the understood rule. No brute should be allowed to use the wires for the conveyance of his vulgarity, and messages of this character, essentially profane or ob- laborers, &c., at \$700 to \$800. All these scene, may with safety be refuted. In the are employed at Washington. Then there reception of messages having in view the commission of crime, the law rejects the idea of an obligation on the part of telegraph companies to receive whatever is handed to them .- Journal of the Telegraph.

170 carriages, several splendid Arab and Euglish horses, as well as the finest collection of mules extant, in the coach-The should all now be promptly gath- houses and stables of her royal palace at

Charles Mackay, the song writer, is now editor of the London Scotchman.

Troy Budget.

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They burn "combustible sandstone" are of the short but eventful career of this his hitherto undisclosed purpos s.

They burn "combustible sandstone" are of walued at eight hundred donars in gold.

They burn "combustible sandstone" are of winter, and may be dug only when should be got under the first the historian, the substance of which is that Michelet awakens along the Pacific railway.

Charles Mackay, the song writer, is now editor of the London Scotchman.

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They burn "combustible sandstone" are of winter, and may be dug only when should be got unine of the short but eventful career of with Glarts inhermost views and salsify are better for the frosts of winter, and may be dug only when should be got with Glarts inhermost views and salsify are better for the frosts of winter, and may be dug only when should be got with Glarts inhermost views and salsify are better for the frosts of winter, and may be dug only when should be got with Glarts inhermost views and salsify are better for the frosts of winter, and may be dug only when should be got with Glarts inhermost views and salsify are better for the frosts of winter, and may be dug only when should be got with Glarts inhermost views and salsify are better for the frosts of winter, and may be dug only when should be got with Glarts inhermost views and salsify are better for the frosts of the should be got with Glarts inhermost views and salsify are better for the frosts of winter, and may be dug only when on the first views and salsify are better for the frosts of the should be g

RATES OF ADVERTISING

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every

Special Notices will be charged \$200 per square

All Obituaries and private publications of ever

character, are charged as advertisements. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, 16

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

How They are Disposed Of, and Who Gets Them.

From a letter in the Cincinnati Commercial, we condense the following interestin the United States, and their manage-

First, as to the amount of public land. ing Alaska, we own a billion and eight hundred millions. Half a million of acres of this has been surveyed. At the rate we sold and gave away land last year, two hundred years more will see the State like a profligate heir, run through its whole possessions. In Florida we still possess seventeen and a half million acres; in Ohio, only five hundred acres unappropriated; in Missouri nearly two million acres: Let no time be now lost in fattening pen in Alabama seven million acres; the same amount in Louisiana; in California one in feed, and if it can be boiled or steamed, eighth of herself. More than half of Kanthere will be still greater economy. But if sas belongs to the United States, and Misneither be practicable, at least have the sissippi owes one-eighth of her soil to the

The process of survey and sale is as fol-

From some point of altitude in each comfortable; should have a dry but not great district of country a base line is run east and west and a meridian north and tection against weather, with shed opening south. Upon these bases and meridians to the South, and be well supplied always regular townships, six miles square, are carefully laid off and accurately numbered in order, as north or south, and east or west of the original initial point. These townships are again divided into sections of a mile square, and subdivided even into quarters of quarter sections, or forty acres, which can be bought isolatedly.

Those, therefore, who wish to buy publie lands must buy them with reference to some one of these meridians, arbitrarily established by Government Land Office.-To the Land Commissioner of the United States is only ponderable as a confederacy of twenty bases and twenty-three meri-

The first of the meridians ever established divided Indiana and Ohio. They all have names as systematically as our States. One of them, for example, runs through Brigham Young's Temple at Salt Lake, and a monument marks where the baseline intersects this meridian. Another is the San Bernardina meridian, which in-

after providing suitably for their comfort. To understand what is doing all over the They must have protection from the direct unoccupied part of this country, imagine pelting of storms and from the prevailing a series of surveys going on in twenty odd cold winds. For horned cattle, well cov- districts, the crossing parallels and meriered sheds, open only to the South, are dians being as fixed and positive as perhaps, on the whole, the best winter ac- the chains of mountains or the beds of sity of making masure of the coarse mate- see where so many of the young men go, well supplied with dry bedding; working and lyceums of the country. There is in oxen, milch cows, and calves, should have Washington city a special manufactory of separate apartments. Horses should, if theodolites and surveying apparatus of vapracticable, have boxes where they may freely rious kinds. After a State is fully surveyed turn themselves, and not be tied to halters and the land sold, the archives of the Land Office within are given over to the State.

There are also millions of public lands butcher, should not be confined at all, but given away by the government for railway

The United States have given away of most healthy when they have the largest swamp lands, valuable when reclaimed, liberty. Provisions, of course, must be three times the surface of Holland, Belgium, Limburg, Luxembourg, and the Roman marshes. The value of this gift may be estimated by the fact that \$260,000,000 worth of lands in the Tensas bottom can be reclaimed at a cost of \$5,000,000.

Up to 1867 Congress had given to the they can have a woodland range at the Pacific railroads 129,000,000 of acres of be made for them. Let them by no means roads, this amount of land is five millions

Maryland and Ohio. The government has bestowed large

About two and a half million acres of in the various States east of the public domain last year, or about one-third of the whole quantity disposed of. The whole amount of land to be given to educational causes, according to legislation now opertwo millions of acres. In 1862 all the States now existing were presented with some thirty thousand acres of land for each Senator and Representative they had in Congress, as a fund to establish colleges in agriculture, mechanics and mines. Nearly one-fourth of all the public land Homestead act was passed, 60,000 farms,

disposed of in 1867 was taken for homesteads, or about 1,800,000 acres. Since the been taken up and occupied under it, and

The American Homestead act has made The vast machinery of the Land Office

to the appeal was made to the chief execu- is not, of course, kept running without

The salary of the Commissioner of Pubrecorder gets each \$2,000. Nine principal clerks receive \$1,800. There are about one hundred and thirty clerks, with salaries from \$1,800 to \$1,200, and twenty five are twelve active surveying districts, each with a surveyor, at from \$2,000 to \$3,000, and two or three clerks and a draughtsman at from \$1,100 to \$1,500. There are about sixty registers and as many receivers, with a salary apiece of \$500, one per cent. on

MARRIED,

In Jersey City, N. J., on 29th October, ly Rev. ____, ar. ALLRICH ADRIAN, of Wilmington, to Miss CHRISTINA FRAAS.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1868.

Our State. We have eagerly watched the returns of the election in this State, as they come slowly in, hopinglito hear sufficiently to form some correct idea of the probable majority in favor of the Radicals. That that party has carried North Carolina, there seems to be scarcely a doubt; but their majority in the Spring has been whittled down to what they must esteem an within our borders has been much shaken, and to us and our people there is great hope for the final redemption of the State. ceed 8,000.

soldiers, now citizens, scattered over the hearts of a grateful and admiring nation, his victory was but the prestige of his name. We of the South may think and feel as we please about the matter, Grant the pursuit of more peaceful enterprises, classes but the Radicals. We hope he will what was the character and services of the body politic.

things exists, and God only knows how long they will continue to exist. They re in the past. The present will have to ook out for itself. The battle for these the arena of politics. We put up a pure, a Had Chase or any other man been adopted by the party the result would he people. The Democracy, though lefeated, has been true to its history. It will be proud of it yet, though it is proud It would place upon its platrm no man that had in times of trial and pon it a man that was never found want-So far we have just reason to be joyous of the party and its standard-bearer. If we were, and if we would be, as circumspect about the men whom we put forward on our State and county tickets, our life upon it, the cause would prosper

the victory would be more sure. Not viewing this in a State, but in a Federal standing, the present position is obvious. Daring the canvass we have used invectives. We have kicked when our enemies pricked. We have been, perhaps, other hand, that we have been a great deal more honest. We would now turn from these ugly views and look to peace. The sore has been too long probed. Will it be probed more? That must be answered by our enemies. They have reopened the wounds a thousand times. They have forced upon us a system that ever has been, and ever will be, most foreign to our feelings as free white citizens. They have tumbled in the dust everything that we venerated and held sacred in the body politic. They have gone beyond the bounds of all endurance. They are the victors. Grant is their President. His cry was "Let us have peace." Very well. We all hope we will have peace. It is for our benefit now to cultivate it more than ever. Let us cast aside the asperities of the past. Let us work for our State, to make it teeming with the riches of abountiful nature; to enrich it with the products of its mineral wealth; to do everything that will ensure to it a long and lasting prosperity. We cannot just now undo what is done, but there is one thing left which we can do. We can still keep alive that manhood, that spirit of bravery, that spirit of will, to resist at every step the further spread of hated, demoniacal Radicalism. We need not be foes to individuals. We need not despise them for opinion sake. But we need, and we aught, to push forward, to strike on, strike now, and strike ever against the set The Present.

With the excitement of the recent conno quarrel, no riotous conduct, nothing, has disturbed the quietude of our citizens. Butler will no longer be heeded when he has disturbed the quietude of our citizens. Butler will no longer be heeded when he we heartly respond to the suggestion in the President's Report that the Company should en-

iday. Was there an indifference shown ? of Spoons. Did all do their bounden duty to them-selves, their neighbors and their country? irritate and punish the men whose valor the Reports to the Stockholders submitted to us, How many can now say, why did I not he can appreciate. He will care very little vote? What kept me from voting? If for the advice of those who, during the there be any, let them reason why it is conflict, lay behind a demijohn on the they did not vote. Was the candle not broad of their backs with a tumbler of worth the snuffing? Was the victory so "rot-gut" to their lips. He will pay very sure to our enemies that it were useless to little attention to those who now cry in all go to the poils? Was there ever a time in the anger of demons to depopulate, if it the history of this State when a display of be possible, the South of her brave white patriotism was ever so needed? Ought not population and set up an idol for the great the honest man honestly consider that in free people of the North to come down every political battle it is a part of honesty here to worship. Defeated, and having to give his voice in the ballot and thereby nothing to say, we need not fear for the alarming extent. Their confidence in the endeavor to oust an obnoxious official and future. Grant will not forget the Appopowerlessness of the Democratic party put in his stead a truer and an abler man? mattox, and the man he met there, and to overthrow any iniquitous system that the soft humanity he displayed-a humanmay hold over him the sword of destruc- ity which almost lost him his popularity tion, and hang around him an ugly, effete with those very extreme men. Did Grant pared in the present condition of the country, and Without being enabled to form a definite palladium of tyranny? Be this as it may, care then for them? Will he care now? and correct calculation, we are of the opin- what is done is done beyond present re- Not a bit of it. He told Stanton to mind Board of Directors. ion that the Radical majority will not ex- demption. Many looked on with apathy. his own business and he corked up Butler They were wanting in that soul-stirring completely. He will now, we suppose, thrill of patriotism which makes men strug- cringe to the Beast, and he will bow the gle, push, drive, tear, work, speak, argue, knee to Baal and worship! We may expect From the start, we doubted if any more and, if needs be, fight for his right, and a friendly hand extended us from the cap popular candidate than General GRANT follow it up till his ticket is closed in the tor of LEE. It cannot be any worse than could be brought into the Presidential ballot box. If this is not the spirit of all the past. How would it have been did the field of politics. Fresh from the field of it ought to be, and it ought to live in them Radicals nominate and elect their choicehis laurels. Fresh in the memory of his and leap forth faithful and true at the ap- the beautiful Ben Wade? This is some pointed time. It is well to remember these thing for reflection. broad domain of the North. Fresh in the things. The day is not so distant when We did all we could to resist the election a proper appreciation of them will be worth of GRANT. Inevitable fate was against us. the trouble of their present study.

would have swept the North, no matter to those employments which were, per- extend a liberal hand to the afflicted South ; haps, very much neglected during the last restore her exiled sons; do away with the opposition candidate we brought against few weeks. The merchant will be found farce of the trial of Jefferson Davis, and him. The Republicans need not glory so more steadily at his desk; the farmer at as much as it will be in him to remand the much in his election. Had he been nomi- his plow; the blacksmith at his anvil. All government of the South into the hands of Howard. nated by that party of which he was al- trades and occupations and professions will her own people. ways a member, and for which he still has profit, no doubt, by this silent pause. The a place in his memory, he would be as vells and the rodomontade of the Radical popularly elected. His silence, his indom- victors have died away. A deadly calm is table reticence, has touched more the on the land. The country is in the power of hearts of the Northern masses than all the the Philistines. Naught need be expected eloquent barangues of either party. We from them but taunts and oppressive measresisted him and the platform, and more ures. The South is prostrate. Gloom is the platform than we did him, because we thick upon her. But beyond the gloom saw in it the overthrow of our time-hon- we see the sun of her glory to rise. We ored rights and privileges. Rights are still hopeful. We are not cast down. We fought for and won, by the blood of are as determined as ever to win-to topple our Revolutionary fathers freely flow- the monster fabrication of Radicalism from ing and crimsoning every inch of its turret to foundation. Let us busy ourterritory from the Alleghanies to the sea- selves, then, peacefully with our immediate rights which are inalienable, and that affairs. We must forget the irritants of any Congress that has ever met in legisla- establishing a healthy mind in a healthy body. tive assembly in this or any other country, This we need. This we must have. With were guaranteed by all the honor and vir- It will prepare us to obtain and to enjoy the

The Future,

administration as peculiarly belonging to President and Directors. them. Why they so claim him is incom-Forney came out in a leader denouncing adopted by the meeting; Wheneas, The State of North Carolina owns all military chieftains, and warning the three-fourths of the capital stock of the North them that might be brought forward as a manifestly to the interest of the tax-payers that it should be so worked as to yield to the State the Presidential candidate. This was at a time when Grant was considered as a very dangerous fellow and a Democrat. In that un- when practicable in the transportation of passengers and freight, that this end will be accomfortunate letter (quarrel between GRANT plished; and whereas, after securing the forego their interest to favor the contention and to proclaim the General of the Army the to proclaim the General of the Army the Resolved, That application be made to the Gov-most abused of men. Immediately the ernor and Board of Internal Improvement, or Radical organs change. They see they must stand on a more popular platform well than any they had, as yet, devised. The chance! GRANT will carry everything before him! And GRANT would, thing before him, no matter on what side he took his stand. At the nomination this Company, in which the State is largely interof their candidate the Republican party ested, was divided into two wings-the extreme, or Radical-the more moderate, or the Conservative. The Radicals could have never won the contest. Their cause is as unpopular with the moderate men as it is that a preliminary survey or examination of a with the Democrats. There is a wide difference between a Radical and a Republican, though both stand on the Republican platform. A Radical is the synonym of all that is oppressive, dishonorable and nefarious. His object is the perpetuity of his party, even with the loss of all republican government, which is sure to follow the overthrow of constitutional liberty, The Republican, or more moderate, wishes meeting then took a recess until three and works for the continuance of the party o'clock P. M. in power, but upon the more enduring basis of carrying out the principles of Jer-FERSON and MADISON and the elder ADAMS. They will not strike at the root of all ocial order and security for the mere gratification of holding the scourge of tyranny over a fallen people, They would not forever keep up the cry of woe to the conquered-and offer them stripes, vinegar and gall, and then call them "rebels" because they refused to accept such delicate attention. It was this wing of the Republican party that nominated GRANT, Carried. and it was by its influence that he was elected. We believe that numbers of those who bore the title of war Democrats during the internecine struggle assisted, and they will be their honored leader's stoutest pillars in the administration of the office of Executive. To these two divisions we are inclined to think GRANT will look for counsel and accept it, and not to the Radical wing. Grant need not fear the exof harpies which are feeding on the vitals tremists. He will have a Congress that will not bow to the caprices of a few mad-

Thank God it is no worse. We hope for Now, however, our attention is turned to the best. Grant may be popular with all

> Meeting of the Stockholders of the Wil- which a stock rate was called for : mington and Weldon Railroad Com-

The Stockholders assembled in the Court House at the appointed hour.

On motion of the President of the Company, Hon. R. R. Bridgers, the meeting was called to order by the election of W. S. Battle, Esq., of Edgecome, as Chairman. John W. Thompson and Donald MacRae, Esqs., were appointed Secretaries The committee to verify proxies and as-

certain the amount of stock represented reported the meeting to be unusually large could have never been torn from us but the past, and endeavor to extract from its and that it would be impossible for them by the illegal, iniquitous, unjust, mon- many evils some good. That will be our to report formally and fully in less than strous, and unwise policy of the Forty- only consolation, and it will be a sweet one. an hour. They reported, however, that a First, the most radical, and diabolical of It, and it alone, will be instrumental in majority of the stock was already represented in the meeting; whereupon the meeting was declared to be duly organized in this or any other age. Privileges which this our defeat will be robbed of its sting. and ready for the transaction of business.

The President of the Company, Hon. R. tue that have ever characterized the great great victory which we shall surely yet R. Bridgers, on behalf of the Directors, proceeded to read and submit the regular annual report.

Much speculation is being made by the | Col. S. L. Fremont, the Chief Engineer different journals throughout the country- and Superintendent, then proceeded to Radical, Republican and Democratic-as read his annual report.

to the probable course of Grant. Some On motion of Dr. A. J. DeRosset, the claim him as a very Conservative Republi- reading of the Treasurer's report was discan ; some go further and say that his ad- pensed with ; and a committee of three. ministration will be ultra Conservative, consisting of Dr. A. J. DeRosset, P. Murcoming fully up to the Democratic ideas. phy and W. S. Daney were appointed to Of course the Radicals claim him and his examine and report upon the report of the

Col. Fremont then submitted the follow prehensible. We remember well when ing resolutions, which were unanimously

people to keep off and not vote for any of Carolina Railroad Company, and it is therefore patrons; and whereas, it is equally evident that by using the whole line instead of a part be worked with a view of giving as much business to other public works in which the State has an

> other Executive or Legislative anthority as may be necessary, to see justice done to the State as as to this Company, whose road connects

with its road at Goldsbnro Resolved, That this subject claims the immedi-Democrats had alienated Grant. Asplendid ate and unremitting attention of the President and Directors and General Superintendent, to whom it is referred, with full authority to make e with the interests of this Company to that of we'll repeat, have carried every, the North Carolina Railroad Company, that wil justify that Company in working its entire line to

> ing, which were referred to the committee to whom was referred the report of the

Resolved. That it is the sense of this meeting route for a Railroad, via Scotland Neck and Mur-freesboro' to the State line in the direction of Suffolk (or any line bearing this general direction), be made, if, in the opinion of the President and Directors, such road would materially benefit

Resolved, That application be made to the Legislature, at its next session, to aid in the construction of such a line by subscribing to it the stock now owned in this Company, by the Literary Fund, or such other aid as it may be induced to give.

On motion of Col. R. H. Cowan, the

At 3 P. M. the meeting was called to or-

The following amount of stock was re ported as represented:

Con Fremont moved an appropriation of \$100 for the support of the orphan child of the late Wm. H. Laspeyre, who was killed while in the employ of this Company,-

W. A. Wright, Esq., offered the following, which was adopted : Resolved, That the following is adopted a one of the By-Laws of this Company : In all elec tions of the officers of the Company, a majority of the votes cast shall be required to constitute

Dr. A. J. DeRosset, on behalf of the Committee on the President's report, sub-

mitted the following as the result of their consideration :

The Committee to whom was referred the Report of the President, have given the subject as caps. It will have enough of Democratic much consideration as the limited time given

members to destroy a two-third vote, and them would allow. test will have passed away much of the bit-terness of faction and party. No commu-publicans returned, who will raise their

Your Committee approve the poncy of the Fre-sident and Directors of repairing, rebuilding and improving the road by draining.

We are gratified to know that the fruit and nity, we can safely aver, has ever behaved so coolly as ours. No hurry, no passion, The lusty and ugly imponderable body of to the Company and ought to be encour-

Election day was, in other language, a hol- befitting the Father of Lies, and the lover courage immigration, and recommend ransporting of laborers at greatly reduced rates, or even free for a time, and also all kinds of lime used for

ty, together with the official registration to which we have not the time to give due con-sideration, and refer them for the action of the complete, for future information and to afford a correct basis of calculation. In We recommend that the stock owned by this Company in the Wilmington & Manchester Bail-road Company, be sold by authority of the Presi-

dent and Directors, whenever in their judgment it be deemed advisable. We notice what we consider an error in the statement of the salaries of the President and Superintendent; and while upon the subject we beg the liberty of suggesting that the salaries of

We regret the loss of the book containing the list of free travelers referred to in the Auditing committee's report, and we trust if the franking privilege on the road has been abused in the past,

may corrected in the future, and we respect fully call the attention of the Board of Directors to this matter.
In regard to the resolutions referred to your committee, looking to a connection with Suffolk, Va., while we feel the importance of keeping in view such an independent route, we are not pre-

of this Company, to recommend any important expenditure, but leave it to the discretion of the The committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the salaries of the President and Superintendent of the Company be reduced

to four thousand dollars each.
Respectfully submitted, A. J. DEROSSET. PATSICK MURPHY, Committee. JOHN S. DANCY, On motion of Wm. A. Wright, Esq., the

eport was received. Colonel Fremont moved an amendment o the resolution of the committee that the question of the salary of the Superintendent be referred to the Board of Directors. The motion was adopted.

Quite a lengthy and animated discussion here arose upon the salaries of the officers and the expenses of the Company, which was participated in by Messrs. O. G. Parsley, Hon. R. R. Bridgers, Dr. J. D. Bellamy, Colonel S. L. Fremont and Judge

Mr. Parsley finally proceeded to submit the following as a substitute for the reso-Proceedings of the Thirty-ninth Annual lution reported by the committee, upon

> Resolved, That for the ensuing fiscal year and until such time as the condition of this corpora-tion shall justily and the President and Directors Stockholders, equal to five per cent. per annun on their stock, the salaries and pay of no sta-tionary officer of this Company shall exceed in mount three-fourths of the amount as stated in he report as now submitted to this meeting. Resolved, That the President and Directors of this Company be, and are hereby instructed to conform strictly to the above resolution.

Judge Howard offered an amendment to the first resolution, which was accepted by Mr. Parsley, simply fixing the salaries of the President and Superintendent at \$4,000 per annum for the next fiscal year. A stock vote was had and the movement

defeated. On motion, a recess was taken until 75 'clock P. M.

At 71 o'clock the meeting was again

Dr. A. J. DeRosset submitted the follow-

ing, which was adopted : Resolved, That the Directors of this Company be requested and instructed to inquire into the

expediency of building a branch road from Magnolia to Kenansville Wm. A. Wright, Esq., moved that the next annual meeting be held in Wilming-

ton on Wednesday after the second Monday in November next. Col. Fremont offered the following reso-

lutions which the meeting adopted : Resolved, That the Prisident and Directors o this Company be authorized to subscribe to the capital stock of the Williamston & Tarboro' Raiload Company such sum as they may deem

proper to be paid for the transportation of materials for the road of said Company; provided by such subscription this Company shall immediately thereafter become a stockholder and entitled to a proportional vote in the meetings of the Stock olders of the said Williamston & Tarboro' Railroad Company.

Resolved, That the President and Directors by authorized to contract with the Williamston &

Tarboro Railroad Company to operate that road whenever it shall be completed to connect with The same gentleman also offered the fol-

lowing. This also was adopted: Resolved. That the President and Directors be anthorized to make such arrangements with the owners of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail oad Company for the joint operation of the two Companies, or for consolidation in management as they may deem necessary to the interests of

W. A. Wright, Esq., moved that the report of the committee on the President's report be accepted, exclusive of the resolution accompanying it.

A. H. VanBokkelen, Esq., moved the fol owing, which was then adopted:

Resolved, That the President and Directors be uthorized to make such disposition of the stock held by this Company in the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, by sale or otherwise, as they may deem most to the interests of

Col. Hall submitted a resolution in the following terms, which elicited some dis-

Resolved, That the President and Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company be, and are hereby authorized to institute suc legal proceedings as they may deem necessary t test the legality of the late Charter granted t the Chatham Railroad, continuing the same to Columbia, S. C.; and to prevent the building of

The discussion of this resolution was participated in by Col. E. D. Hall, Gen. Abbott, (State Proxy), W. A. Wright, Esq.,

Gen. Abbott moved to lay the motion on the table, and called for a stock vote. This resulted as follows:

12,972 The question occurred upon the original

esolution, and it was then adopted. On motion of Dr. A. J. DeRosset, the meeting proceeded to the election of a On motion of Col. Fremont. the follow-

ing Committees were appointed: On Proxies for next meeting-J. W. Thompson, Donald MacRae and W. L. Smith. Auditing Committee-G. W. Collier. Zeno H. Greene and Patrick Murphy. The election resulted as follows:

R. B. Bridgers....

An election for seven Directors was then entered into, resulting in the choice of the W. A. Wright, A. H. VanBokkelen, E. Murray, S. D. Wallace, Alfred Martin,

Geo. Harriss, Jno. Everett.

This constitutes the old Board. The following were announced as Directors on behalf of the State: Curtis H. Brogden, L. G. Estes, Jos. H. Cannon. On motion of A. H. VanBokkelen, Esq.,

Resolved, That the Secretaries, together with the Superintendent, be a Committee to superin-tend the publication of the proceedings of this meeting. On motion of Col. Fremont, the thanks of the meeting were tendered the Presi-

compliance with this request we republish the vote by precincts and append the official registration returns:

us to publish the official vote of this coun-

	DEM.	RAD.	TOTAL.
Wilmington, 1st Ward	261	870	1,131
" 2d "	403	644	1,047
" 3d "	279	429	708
4th "	254	358	612
Federal Point		63	89
Masonboro'		33	77
Middle Sound		315	441
Holly Shelter		79	145
South Washington		113	243
Upper Black River		170	287
Piney Woods		107	176
Lower Black River		117	204
Caintuck		79	136
Long Creek		179	321
Rocky Point		252	383
Topsail Sonnd		130	258
	2,290	3.968	6,253
m,	-,		

The following are	the	registrat	ion re
turns:		Section (Charles	
W	HITES.	BLACKS.	TOTAL
Wilmington, 1st Ward	309	1,015	1,324
" 2d "	473	668	1,141
" 3d "	316	394	710
" 4th "	289	348	637
Federal Point	42	59	101
Masonboro'	61	27	88
Middle Sound	125	351	476
Holly Shelter	77	78	155
South Washington	149	113	262
Upper Black River	126	171	297
Piney Woods	82	101	188
Lower Black River	106	111	21
Caintuck	59	79	138
Long Creek	166	185	351
Rocky Point	137	266	408
Topsail Sound	123	147	273
and the same of th	2.643	4.113	6 756

Our friend also asked that we should make a comparison by precincts with the high state of party feeling, which has been former election and registration; but this perhaps indulged in too much by both we find it impossible to do, in view of the fact that in the Spring election the pre Provost Court in this county. I am not the different precincts in the county had cinets were of a military character and not given to adulation of any man for the been received by the Sheriff and delivered

STATE ELECTION NEWS,

BY MAIL.

this county is reported to be 181. This is doubtless regrets it. In the first place, a ble to the scalawag party, they concluded said to be due to the fact that a large number of negroes, recently from South Carolina and now at work in the Green Swamp, people, he refused to do. He has ever apwere registered and voted. It is reported peared anxious to promote good feeling that they were not even registered by the lawfully authorized Registrar, but by irresponsible parties deputized by him for the falsity of the statement that a garrison is

CALDWELL-Official. - Democrat 617 Radical 394—Democratic gain 233.

WATAUGA. - Democrat 350; Radical 282 -Democratic gain of 30. One precinct to edged ones, cutting the hand that would hear from will make no change. PERQUIMANS. - As far as heard from Rad-

ical majority of 333. jority of 308.

Washington-Returns show Radical ma-

CAMDEN—Radical majority of 4--Radical McDowell-Radical majority 125-Dem- pose.

ocratic gain of 46. IREDELL-Official-Democratic majority 467—Democratic gain 241.

Union-Democrat 930: Radical 811-Democratic gain 170.

WILKES-Radical loss about 400. Montgomery-Radical majority 387-Democratic gain 82. PERSON.—This county, the home of Judge

Democrat 1,054; Radical 953—a Democratic gain of 289 ROCKINGHAM-The home of Judge Set- the difficulty.

tle gives a Democratic gain of over 300. IREDELL. - Official: Democrat 1,412; Radical 955-a Radical gain of 251. The fice, transacting business, and, I suppose poll of one precinct was not received until receiving money. The conduct of Judge the third day, and could not be counted according to law. About 400 registered vo- were most friendly and charitable. The ters did not go to the polls, and about 200 interference of "Justitia," his newspaper did not register.

Wilson.—Official returns show the following vote: Democrat 1,103; Radical 897-a Democratic gain of 238.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 9, 1868. Dear Journal:-If there be nothing else election, there is some grain of comfort to that hereafter the time, talents and ener- Judge Buxton. Damages are said to be sults. And we must not forget that a large gies of the people may be turned to other concerns in this life. You can think of no Court here this month, as there was to have in the natural course of events. The time no development of industry, which was not turnable to the Court, and the lawyers, I industry will be heard below Mason and retarded by, or to receive its impetus and understand, do not expect a session. due share of attention only after the great have very well. struggle for party supremacy. That struggle has been made and the final decision month—the first Circus on this route for surplus income will go a long way in bringof a majority of the American people has many years. Look out for a crazy town ing this about, and if the crops of that sunbeen forcibly expressed: that they endorse Radical "Reconstruction," and will accept a mutilated Constitution. Defeated in cultural Convention which assembled in politics, it is to be hoped that the South- this city early in October, adjourned to flattering beyond all questions, but their ern people especially, submitting to the meet again on the fourth Thursday in No- realization demands a peaceful condition verdict of faction, will now zealously set vember, when, it was expected, there would be general equilibrium will tend to retard about the work of once more becoming in- be a larger and more general attendance of the healthy progress of those agencies to dependent-in pocket. Radical proscrip. the planters of the surrounding counties, which all the benefits of the new era must tion may condemn the "rebellious" South, and the important questions concerning owe their vitality and increase. If the but it cannot stop the course of its broad united efforts in our State agricultural en- people of the South are sagacious they will rivers, choke up its capacious harbors, terprises could meet with the considerarender sterile its exuberant soil, and crip- tion they merit. Since the Convention tion to the general development of their ple the capacity and industry of its people. made this decision and adjourned to the enviable resources. Let them do this with Let our aim be now the recuperation of time specified, the President has set apart energy and in good faith, and the wealth our resources; let us toil to amass wealth, the day it agreed to re-assemble as an oc-strip the boasted affluence of the past. and if, in the future even we yet hope to casion of general thanksgiving. In view The whole section, and, in fact, the restore the Republic upon the basis of its of this state of the case, we would suggest whole country, up to the advent of the .8,9473 old principles. Let us oppose a moneyed that the President of the Convention issue rebellion, persistently hugged the deoligarchy with a capital as large and inex- a call convening it one or two days earlier, haustable; for I hold that nothing has or say one week, the third Thursday in No- probability is, that but for the war the been more conclusively shown in this vember. The circumstances necessitating section would have gone on for a half or Presidential election than that the dollar is almighty yet; principle is a myth, devotion to the "heritage of our fathers" is an exploded sentiment, but the dollar re-

mains, swaying all, carrying all at will. I have not been much of a prophet in tions come to grief; and I am forced to over-sanguine, were gulled by foolish con- to the full extent science admits. fidence in the good judgment and patriotism of the people. A national Republican

THE VOTE OF NEW HANOVER. - A friend pilferers, and even the issue in this Cor in the country has written and requested gressional District I await with much foreboding. It is useless and perhaps unjust to give vent to reproaches over what is irremedial: there was a large majority to overcome in this Congressional District. and it seemed almost impossible to achieve success in the face of such odds. At any rate, if the white voters of your county and city can reasonably explain a heavy Radical gain over their balloting in April, Col. McKoy may then console himself with one hundred and fifty-eight majority for the reflection that his defeat was inevitable. Seymour and Blair, which is a gain for If the incessant labor and earnest appeals the Democratic party since the last elec of your able and influential paper could not tion of five hundred and twelve votes, and pondent need add no words.

and it is but natural that their name should be anxious to "be in at the death. with them civil liberty and justice and national prosperity. However, while no Democrat can fail to be filled with anxiety at the new base of power acquired by the the position and hope for the best. If ended. The Gods aid not interfere to interrupt the feasts of Atreus and Sereus, but nevertheless the final punishment was meted out a full and terrible retribution. It gives me much pleasure to testify to the admirable course pursued here by one of Holden's own appointees, even amid the sides. I allude to W. H. Porter, Mayor simple performance of duty, and Dr. Porter has done no more. But on the other hand, I am not unwilling to do justice to quired by law; sworn to and signed by merit, come from what quarter it may, and the judges of the election as correct. But this Mayor has proved that, filling his of- as soon as all the returns had been re fice fairly and honestly, Holden made a Brunswick.—The Radical majority in mistake when he appointed him, and he strong effort was made to induce Porter to to alter things to suit themselves-they like appoint negroes on the police force, which, wise order the quintescence portion of their as being inimical to the interests of the he has presided (by invitation) in his offi- against two precincts in the county-Stercial capacity, at public meetings, and has ling Mills, which gave a Conservative ma twice taken occasion to publicly show the necessary here for the preservation of peace. It is said that he voted the Democratic ty seven. The charge against the first ticket; of this I know or care nothing, but named was, that the registrar did not re-I am glad that sometimes those who are taken up as Radical tools prove to be sharp guide them to evil. And just here let me the returns should be received. The give you an instance showing the persist charges against McPhaul's precinct was, ent efforts of the Radicals in this State, that the registration books had not been headed by the "Governor," at misrepre-Chowan-Edenton gives Radical ma- sentation. A few days since Holden wrote a very sharp letter to Reilly, the Sheriff, stating that information had reached him charge was that there were negroes there MARTIN—So far as heard from gives 35 case be served, such was the lawless feeling of the people! Radical as he is, the Sherling lands they were living on. They threw out from this place that a precept could in no iff could not do otherwise than reply that the votes of this (McPhaul's) precinct, in no case had the slightest resistance ever been made or attempted. In short it was

a lie throughout, fabricated for a base pur-Monk Julian alias Watkins, one of the prisoners confined so long at Fort Macon, under sentence of a military commission, upon the charge of killing the negro Archie Beebee in February, 1868, shot a negro the other day somewhere about the Cape Fear river. The negro was shot in the leg as he was running from Monk, two balls taking effect upon him. The weapon was a revol ver, and I learn that the wounds were not serious. Monk was arrested, and after ex-Reade, has done nobly. The vote stands: amination before a Magistrate was bound over. Some insult or violence offered by the negro to a lame brother of Monk Julian is alleged to have been the cause of The question of the Superior Court Clerk-

ship still remains in abeyance here. Callahan, though not qualified, is still in of-Buxton is now unaccountable, and is must be greatly improved. strongly condemned by even those who done him incalculable harm, and the remarkable letter of Mrs. Buxton in the columns of the Standard, an insulter of the vir-YADKIN. - Official: Democrat 840: Radi- nal which all our ladies are supposed to these States independent of the North, despise, has been viewed and read with from which nearly all used were imported something more than surprise—horror and previous to the war. FAYETTEVILLE CORRESPONDENCE, disgust. I dislike to lug the name of a lady into public print, but there can surely ers," says the Philadelphia Inquirer, "must be nothing wrong in mentioning a letter not delude themselves with the belief that which was requested to be copied in every the South of 1868 is the South of 1860, or paper of the United States. Those who satisfactory in the result of the recent seek notoriety may always attain it. Notice was given the proprietors of the Fayetteville Eagle on the 31st of October, that | The popular errors concerning the ability be extracted from the fact that it is a result a suit would be entered against them for of the South to become her own manufac--something accomplished and ended, and libel and defamation of the character of turer are daily being exploded by actual re-

laid at a heavy figure. There will probably be no Superior has been transplanted to the Southern field scheme in business, no project of society, been. I hear of but one paper made re- is not far distant when the hum of a new The garrison is still here; the men be-

DELTA.

AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.—The Agri this course could be stated in the call and a quarter of a century longer, unconthe matter would be generally understood.

But whenever the Convention does re- the staple, expending forces thereon that assemble, we sincerely trust that there will were capable of producing treble the probe a general and full attendance. Much ceeds in varied channels of industry, even important business was set apart at the first meeting for the action of the Country and chaining down other forces that, my recent writings. I fear that I am first meeting for the action of the Conven- under a regime of general activity are desdoomed to see the very last of my prediction, and it is necessary and proper that it tined to work out to a successful compleshould receive the full consideration of a tion the new system of things that is now tions come to grief; and I am forced to large number of representatives. Let us commencing.' confess that I am one of the few who, push forward our agricultural enterprises

The newspaper stamps issued from the Excise Department of Great Britain duident and Secretaries. victory has swept over us like a whirlwind, on motion, the meeting then adjourned. our own State is again in the hands of the ed to 27,992,759.

Glorious old Robeson-Still True to the Messrs. Editors: Robeson county has raised her voice in favor of civil liberty

and the Constitution of her fathers. She has "shaken the dewdrops of repose from the hems of her garments, and marched again to battle and to victory." She has voted down the Radical party, and given arouse your people, an unknown corres- by that deed she has proven to the world that there are men yet in Carolina, not I have been told (for as I hav'nt a Radical acquaintance, all such information must sycophants, traitors and cowards, but no ble, pure, high-minded men belonging to be hearsay) that the successful party intend that same lineage who won their laurels in this week going through the mock cere mony of burying Seymour and Blair in 1775 for being the first to sound the bugle this place. I see nothing inappropriate in notes of independence; that men here still live who know their rights and dare mainthis; those two candidates are indubitatain them. It is true she has slumbered bly dead, for this campaign at any rate, too long, but she has now arisen and atoned for the inaction of the past by a We can only hope that they do not bury valor and determination on the day of bat. tle which, if it has been equalled by the other counties in the State, will cause us to welcome in tomorrow's morn, with that glorious soul-inspiring shout once familiar opposite party, it behooves us to accept to a Carolinian's ear, Victory! Victory! Carolina redeemed! And I do hope to God Radical rule means national mien it will that these are the glad tidings that will not the less surely, though slowly, be leap from her mountain tops to her vales from her sea coast to her vallies. W. F. F.

Past and her own Noble Self.

LUMBERTON, N. C., Nov. 6, 1868

For the Journal, The Election in Robeson County,

LUMBERTON, N. C., Nov. 9, 1868, Messrs. Editors :- I write these few lines to let you and your readers know what a mean, low, vile, rascally act was transacted of Fayetteville, late Chief Judge of the here Friday. The election returns from to the County Register of Deeds, as received and the result, anything but favoraregistrars to meet in Lumberton on Fri

day. They met, charges were brought jority of eighty-nine, and McPhaul's Mills which gave a Conservative majority of fortain the oaths, but gave them to those that registered; the august body decided that returned, (which I suppose they could get if they would make an effort.) The other that would not vote, giving for their reabeen frightened by threats from the Fight ing Parson that he would indict them if they did not throw the Sterling precinct vote out also, reducing the majority in the coun-

ty to nineteen. I hope every man that professes to be a Robesonian, will come out and vote for Magistrates of the county in January, and ncrease the Conservative majority to three hundred, as a rebuke to the disgraceful and unlawful act performed here on Friday. The Robesonians can have the consolation of saying REDEEMED.

From the Baltimore Commercial

The material interests of the Southern States have since the war been as depressed as their civil position has been humiliating; but their exclusion from Constitutional rights has not prevented them from developing the great resources of their section; and this year, with patience perseverance and wisdom, their condition

These States must receive from the sale of their crops this year at least three hundred millions of dollars, from which there defender, was in such bad spirit that it has | will be a large surplus over and above their expenses, which will enable them to discharge much of their indebtedness to the North. The attention paid at the South tue of the women of North Carolina, a jour- to the cultivation of breadstuffs will render

"Northern capitalists and manufacturthat section will consent to longer be dependent upon the North for supplies of certain goods. Affairs have been reversed. amount of northern skill and enterprise Dixon's line-when that section will make its own boots, shoes, cotton fabrics, machinery and other articles long purchased Robinson's Circus will be here this in Northern factories. Sixty millions of ny region are blessed to their garnering, the commencement of the revolution in trade affairs may be set down for this year.

The Southern prospects are eminently of the people ten years hence will far out-

lusion that cotton was the South's truest and greatest means of wealth, and the sciously and ruinously restricting its great powers to the mere production of

The health of ex-President Pierce still continues so poor, we regret to learn, that it was necessary to take him to the polls in a carriage, in order that he might deposit his ballot.

BY DR. J. B. PURCELL, FOR THE COMMITTEE.

If it be possible to perfect mankind the means of doing so will be found in the medical sciences.

To perfect a thing presupposes it constructed, and constructed, too, on an enduring basis, otherwise no perfection can be attained. To perfect medicine, as an Art and Science, is to watch its progression in utility and beauty-the utile dulci of ancient writers-and add in the light of deduced, rejecting the erroneous notions of the past, and garnering what alone is this, to seek a healthy status and to maintain it when found. No society is healthy, nor can it live, unless it rests on the eternal foundation of Morality, is nourished by Virtue, and is vivified by the warmth and the cheering rays of Christianity.

No society demands this more than the whole community. medical. It embraces the civil, religious studies are of Psychology, Philosophy, Natudarkness. It loves Freedom and Science, and scorn the wordsbecause "Freedom and Science have had a coeval destiny; have suffered together is its basis, as it is the basis of every or- Medical Association. his wrongs, make public his good.

life is therefore often shackeled, for such the great school of Quackery. This tribe is sometimes human fate, and such, indeed, ignores all the rules of medical ethics, and, is the propensity of human nature. We we think, those of all ethics. It is are now invideous, now religious, now "Void of all honor, avaricious, rash, sceptical. We are-

Who layeth the world's incessant plan Halteth never in one shape, But for ever doth escape

Our versatility has no parallel. Jealousy will perhaps steal in on our senses, and blunt them in the very act of begetting feelings and performing generous This self-consuming passion will change every joy to crownless grief; every manly impulse to groundless fear. It is a flame that laps the fountain of our honor up, and feeds on the candor, the courtesy, and the fraternity which ought ever characterise our bearing towards each other. It saps every affection; chills the warm desire of friendship; destroys decency of intention. Its handmaid is misrepresenta-Mischief is written swift. The thoughts of men desperate. Intermeddling women a nuisance that distils the poison : "The fair not always view with favoring eyes." Brotherly probity is wounded by the unkind attention, the meaning look, the significant nod, the artful innuendo. Honor God-man-and the noblest man-physi-

cian-becomes a knave. "A physician" who Hippocrates declares, himself contemptible-it is the common sentence, written in the infancy of medieine, and by that "divine old man" of

his former confreres.

is enhanced by the frank countenance, the from the public would be less parsimoniand education. The bright face is a prize. not meet him : It is a gleam of hope and sunshine to the sick. Deceit should never enter the chamber of affliction. Assiduities of a base kind will not fail to meet a merited reward; and friendly visits from sinister motives will confer odium on the man and deed. Society has many eyes. All are not asleep at back is turned with: the same time. He who will employ cunningness in one instance, and to one class, will not hesitate to do it at all times, in all reason what modern scientific research has places, and to all classes. The profession receives a sting it will long feel, and the agent of the smart inflicted will never be forgotten. The imposture will be sooner true. The aim of progressive society is or later perceived, and the propagator will be honestly decried by the honorably intelligent. Hypocrisy may be simple, humble, meek, grave, charitable; may smile, fondle, and show a beaming, holy face. Notwithstanding it will out. The alarm,

> --- " beware of yonder dog " will be noised abroad, and will reach the

The medical hypocrit and demagogue is and the political body of mankind. Its the antithesis of a medical gentleman. An incompatibility exists between the two greater than that between oil and water .ral History and Physics. It ransacks Nature | They will not mix. They will not associand looks "thro' Nature up to Nature's ate. Medical ethics disavow proceedings God." It is like the busy bee in industry. so dishonorable; and properly places him far beyond the pale of the learned and It searches the whole domain of Botany. Itar beyond the part of the profession. Those It dives into the organic and inorganic anglers after practice who employ dishonkingdoms. It is not obscure. It hates est means to gain the end; who laugh at,

O modesty! O piety!"

and grown together. Both break from pre- think that after all the Hippocratic Oath scription and throw themselves upon Na -- "with purity and with holiness I will ture, and the watchword of both is Pro- practice my Art—into whatsoever houses I enter, I will go into them for the benegress, which consists in not rejecting the fit of the sick, and will abstain from past, but in subordinating and outgrow- every voluntary act of mischief and proud. ing it, in assimilating and reorganizing coruption-whatever in connection with its truth, and leaving behind it obsolete my professional practice I will not This is exactly the part which cret "is all very fine, beautiful stuff! medicine acts in the world. It has done They will reverse this order to satisfy the it down from the twilight of fables, down demands of corruption, i, e., I will insinufrom creation's dawn to this humanizing, at that I am superior to my brother practitioner; that my physic is more consercivilizing nineteenth century, and it will vative and healing; that I am envied when ever continue so to do unto all time. From I am not. I will conjure I am badly the mythic days of her gods-Apollo, treated, and I will gain sympathy. I will Esculapius, Hygeia and Panacea-it has say of others what is false. I will do this ever been with her, out of the Darkness with so much adroitness that the true and into the Bright, until now she stands statement will never come to light. I will in the majesty of symmetry unrivalled. She get the ladies on my side, and when they has been a slave to no sect. She has always are for me, who will be against me? labored to banish the ills that flesh is heir Verily, this is the ratiocination of the praco, and rejuvinate the mortal frame of man | tical medical trickster. May it be so that by laws of sound Physiology. This, then, no such monster is a member of our County

ganized society of good men-Religion | No where so much as in the consulting and Morality. The young man who selects room is the physician exposed to criticism. medicine as his study and profession should Here he impresses his brother for good or be grounded well in these two, and, with for evil. "The consulting physician should these, in intelligence. Christian worship carefully refrain from any of these attenwill be a shining light to his feet. He tions or assiduities, which are too often will not be tripped up. It will be music practiced by the dishonest, for the base purto his ear, gladness to his heart, food to poses of ingratiating themselves into the ledge was to be gained, misery to be allehis soul. It will succor him in danger, re- favor of families or individuals." This is often done elsewhere than in consultation. Its lustre will smile on his face and fore- Whenever, and wherever done it is the tell the moral doctrine treasured within. condemnation of the man, one wanting the people see its perfection. Our in-St. Paul says that Faith without good every feeling of manliness, and every pulse works is dead, and vice versa. Religion of honor. "One may tolerate, in a quest never touch the dignity of the profession. and Virtue will make a good man, but, with- of practice the ordinary ruses to which It is shaped too much like Divinity. out intelligence, will not make a physician. those who do not respect themselves or Nor can it be logically stated that the their profession ingeniously resort. The knowledge without the other two can make fictitious devotion to study; the wily calls a good one. Unassisted by these, the prac- at large residences, with the old apology titioner will see as through an obscure glass. of having mistaken the house; the pur-A moral cloud will hang over him and ob- chase of the unnecessary horse and vehicle shrouded from his sight. This purest entrances and before the doors of those Berne. pleasure will find no tender flow. It will whose patronage suggests success ;-the be harmony without the flush of bloom of inevitable summons by the sexton or doormoral health and beauty. He will be a keeper; the startling number on the predoctor, but not the doctor, the assistant of scription paper; an indomitable system of natural and divine. Professor Edward ously expended, in speculative petting of Forbes says: "It is the nature of the human children or in a lucrative flattery of their mind to desire and seek a law." The law parents; that absurd air of affection, patwhich we seek is a rule by which in all our ronage and protection in the sick room, concerns, private and public, we so deport which, as remunerative 'deportment,' ourselves that the forum of conscience will would have made a Turvey-drop green never accuse us of having wilfully trans- with envy; a hypocritical affability, didacbosoms. The moral or natural law has been ter of Pecksniff, Mr. Dickens has made so divinely impressed upon the fleshy tablets | familiar and so disgusting. These methods, of our hearts. Ethics, then, is nothing less to secure subsistence, are familiarly ludithan that part of philosophy, morally crous and justly contemptible." The apspeaking, a practical science, directing the plicability of this cannot be gainsaid. It make, so far as in as lies, a thorough scru- ness. The sycophantic impiric will leer, porker !- New Berne Republican. tiny into the demeanor of the physician. and smile, and blatantly exclaim, Fudge In this age of scepticism, levity and ef- The whole army of sycophants of Impirifrontery but too frequently govern at the cism will awaken to the bellow, and joy-

The daring tribe compound their boasted trash— Tineture or syrup, lotion, drop or pill: All tempt the sick to trust the lying bill."

They cheat you with their nostrums, even heavy outside pressure. when ministers favor them. Listen to

the charlatan and his hopeless victim:

" I feel it not ;' Then take it every hour ;" It makes me worse;'

Why then it shows its power;" I fear to die ;"

Let not your spirits sink ;" "You're always safe while you believe and

It is proper we should "unsparingly expose and flagellate quackery in any form, and strive to guard the public against the dangers of ignorant and mercenary char-

While our noble profession is uncircumsive dogma, it is nevertheless very jealous Jones, Esq., Dem., ineligible. of everything which is brought before it from the unexplored regions of Anatomy, Physiology, Hygiene, Surgery, Pathology, Materia Medica, and Chemistry. It will never stoop to nostrums. It will never place of Hon. Bedford Brown, ineligible, bow to quackery under whatsoever guise is no longer honor. The noblest work of it travels, in livery or in rags, with Homeopathy or Hydropathy. No member of it is not otherwise than constrained to be a gentleman. If he is not this, it discards is ready to blame others, must render him. It counsels its honored members to seek the society of each other, to be affapractice of quacks." This condemning ble, to be kind, to be brotherly. For this end has this Society been organized. For vice J. C. Abbott, carpet-bagger, prothis purpose have dissertations on ethics moted. Cos, long before the advent of Chris- been written—as ethics are the cornertianity, is capable, if anything is, stone of the fabrication. In looking beof bringing to the cheek of many youd this, they deal with the outside world, the crimson blush of shame. How many with the sick, the rich, the poor, the deserve the odious patronymic-quack? prince, the peasant. They ought, there-Legion. It is an every day occurrence to hear the "render himself contemptible" fore, regard the Art as the conserver of ture; nor the Representatives from Caldhear the "render himself contemptible," the human family—and physicians as the other results as directly or indirectly impugning the professional ability of a brother. Mean as it kind should be so taught. "The imporis, it is trite, and true as it is trite. He, in tance," says Mr. John Stuart Mill, "of whatsoever society be he found, deserves understanding the true conditions of

so surely will his true character be made physiology has still greater recommenda- ous in the cause—even to voting in the naked to the eyes of all. Men are not fools. tions, and is, in the present state of ad-The false raiment will be torn off, and the vancement of the higher studies, a real All look up to the doctor. They cry, cian would be more generally known, and able," will settle the matter. how many lives and hearts he carries in the difficulties he had to surmount would his heart, and in his hands!" This esteem be better appreciated. The deference due cosmopolitan urbanity, the freedom from ously given; less disinclination to pay his sectarianism, from the prejudices of birth legitimate fees. The cold refrain would

"I have my rent to pay." "I havn't time now; call again."

"Your bill is too large." "You made more visits than were no cessary !"

He will not be confounded when

"I hate to pay that fellow's bill. These doctors are troublesome."

"They come, and look wise, feel our pulse, 'Look at our tongue, and away they go "Leaving their dark shadows behind them!" So talks, chatters, the querulous old woman. So growls the garrulous old man. They are taken sick. They are impatient,

"O dear, dear I'm dying. "Run for the dear, dear doctor."
"O nobody is like the poor doctor.', 'What won't I do for him when

fassy. They groan,-

'I get well. God bless him!" So the tune is changed. They make great promises. They never fulfil them. the duty, bounden duty, of every physician to overlook no case where absolute poverty is no preventive, but insist on a full payment of the legal fee. In doing this he does not transgress but fulfils the object of medical ethics on this point. We say a full payment, for undercharging, unless in extreme cases, is always watched by the profession with a jealous and suspici-

To make it our study to build up our profession, and cause it to be obeyed and respected, is, we hope, the object of us all. By frequent intercourse, by a uniform observance of the rules which form the character of intelligent, honorable medical gentlemen, we will, no doubt remains, make rapid advancement in all that constitute our profession the first among men. When we reflect, and see what scientific discovery has done for it within the last forty years, we will have just reason to be The dogmatic errors of the so styled fathers of physic have been swept away. All things useful have been kept. We have looked upon the "gathering up of the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost." The eccentric Magendie has revolutionized physiology. In our own country, Dalton, Draper and Flint have done the same. Indeed this has been a cycle of rational and experimental discovery. Blind faith was flung in the ditch. The lumer rationis and of rational experiments, took a bolder hold on the minds of the profession. Animal chemistry, anatomy of the infusoriæ became obects of study. Comparative anatomy extended everywhere its dominion, and from it sprang the most startling results. Have we not cause to glory in the Art of our adoption. It grasped steam, when steam in mechanics was a mere myth, and made it subserve its behests. It traveled to the Arctic sea with Parry, with Franklin and Kane. It explored the Rocky Mountain range with Humbolt. It ascended to the skies with Guy Lussac. It has been on every battlefield of the world. It has been in the pest-house; everywhere that know-

viated, sickness and sorrow to be removed. Let us be zealous to advance its interests dividual transgression of its code can

STATE NEWS.

THE PRICE OF HIS HIRE.-Col. W. J. Clark has been appointed by Gov. Holden scure his way. The image of piety will be standing conspicuously and long at hotel as Judge of the Criminal Court of New-

the month of October. Thirteen deaths Nature, for she is greedy of life and light, social visiting, in which time is industri- occurred among the whites of that city during the same period.

DISCHARGED. - Officer Stafford, of the police force, was discharged yesterday by the Commissioners. Voting the Democratic ticket, thought to be the cause.

we can all feel individually in our own with the uninitiated, which, in the charac-bosoms. The moral or natural law has been ter of Pecksniff Mr. Dickors has made so in October, 1849, which, for ten successive one copy to be given to an efficer to be designated by me, the other to be retained by such offi past six years she has littered fifty-six pigs. She is now 19 years old, and has littered States until properly exchanged, and each comspeaking, a practical science, directing the human acts to all good:—Sciencia practical is from that invaluable medical journal, actus humans and bonum directions. In the Richmond and Louisville, and we have these words is contained the scope of this quoted freely. Its truthfulness is apparent, has raised seven hundred and eighty dolarticle, relatively to the profession, and to and is calculated to sow the seeds of good-lars worth of pork. Pretty good for one by me to receive them. This will not embrace the side-arms of the officers nor their private

JAIL DELIVERY. - On night before last, expense of reason and decorum. The mind ously join in the chorus, Fudge! It is not from the Oxford jail-too late, however, is led from grave and stern truth to gay and for any of us to be placed in that category- thank God, for the election. Some parties, festive scenes, and fleeting shades. Human "the asses of Thessalus." It belongs to unknown, from the outside, broke into the jail and released five negroes who were incarcerated for various offences. Three others, however, failed to make their escape, and are still in confinement. The jail had been but recently finished and was considered one of the strongest in the State, but of course could not stand the

Henderson Index.

THE LEGISLATURE. - The following members of the Legislature are thus far becies occurring in the counties named: SENATE.

19th District.-Sampson, Cumberland and Harnett; John A. Oats, Dem., vice L. D. Hall, Rad., deceased—a Democratic

Jr., Dem., ineligible. 41st District.-Burke, Caldwell and Wa-

scribed by limits, and professes no exclutauga: Maj. Avery, Dem., vice E. W. 12th District.-Duplin and Onslow: J. G. Scott, of Onslow Dem., vice Wm. A. Allen, Dem., ineligible. 24th District.—Caswell: A scallawag in

> -a Radical gain. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wayne.-Dr. Smith, vice Rhodes, Rad., resigned—a Democratic gain. Caldwell.-Maj. W. H. Malone, vice Col. J. C. Harper ineligible. New Hanover.—G. Z. French, Rad.

Harnett.-Ben. C. Williams, Dem., vice N. S. Stewart, Dem., ineligible. The Senators from the 22d, and 23d, 41st. 12th, and 24th, Districts were not

allowed to take their seats in the Legisla-Other results as to Legislature will be

announced as they are received. destroy one's character and career, but strikes at the root of his great or esteemed among men. The profession outlaws him. He may with False hood garb himself in the robes of Truth, but as surely as—

"Truth crush'd to earth shall rise again,"

"Truth crush'd to earth shall rise again,"

"Truth crush'd to earth shall rise again,"

"And career, but profession—Religion, Morality, Honor. Hegean never be down and costly blacks or gion, Morality, Honor. Hegean never be down the most tedious and costly blacks or compliment Gen. Miles. The same after the outrage was perpetrated by blacks or whites. There is a rumor that one of the outrage was perpetrated by blacks or compliment Gen. Miles. There is a rumor that one of the outrage was perpetrated by blacks or whites. There is a rumor that one of the outrage was perpetrated by blacks or compliment Gen. Miles. There is a rumor that one of the outrage was perpetrated by blacks or whites. There is a rumor that one of the outrage was perpetrated by blacks or compliment Gen. Miles. There is a rumor that one of the outrage was perpetrated by blacks or whites. There is a rumor that one of the outrage was perpetrated by blacks or compliment Gen. Miles. There is a rumor that one of the outrage was perpetrated by blacks or whites. There is a rumor that one of the outrage was perpetrated by blacks or whites. There is a rumor that one of the outrage was perpetrated by blacks or whites. There is a rumor that one of the outrage was perpetrated by blacks or whites. There is a rumor that one of the outrage was perpetrated by blacks or whites. There is a rumor that one of the outrage was perpetrated by blacks or whites. There is a rumor that one of the outrage was perpetrated by blacks or whites. There is a rumor that one of the outrage was perpetrated by blacks or ompliment Gen. Miles invited Holden out to for outrage was perpetrated by blacks or ompliment Gen. Miles invited Holden out to for outrage was in Darlington District between these functions from store, and some of those even

election, when it is the opinion of the entire legal profession that he had no right BY impostor will stand the justly despised of necessity." If this had a place in general to do so. The opinion of the "Attorney education, the acquirements of the physi- General," however, when he is "come-at-

> Raleigh Sentinel. THE RADICALS in this city fired one hun-

> No body objects to these men jubilating as much as they please; but when application was made, on behalf of a sick family, for the gun to be removed to a little more distant point, but fifty yards off, ordinary delicacy and decency would have suggest-

ed a compliance.

enter, to present their friends with the flag of the Union. We hear that a man, by the name of Doyle, had his hand badly injured by a premature discharge of the cannon. The rammer was shot some distance down Fayetteville street, to the serious endangering

of the lives of passers by. This is a free country-for negroes and all sich !- Raleigh Sentinel,

WE are gratified to announce that that gallant gentleman, Maj. A. C. Avery, is certainly elected to the Senate in the 41st Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Burke, Caldwell and Watauga.

STEPHENS, the chicken-thief, has been elected to the Senate in Caswell, vice Hon. Bedford Brown, declared ineligible.

> Ral. Sentinel. From the Richmond Whig. The Presidential Election

Well! they, whether they know it or not, have a Master as well as we. Our hope is that he will be mild and merciful to us poor miserable sinners. All the little we know of him, or imagine we know, is derived from newspapers and current talk, and is scarcely sufficient to justify an opinion that is worth anything. We cannot assert that he will cut the Radicals, or We cangive a fresh turn to the screw with which they are torturing the South. We know not whether he will be a bloody Nero, or a mild and benignant Augustus; whether he will lay deep and broad the fountains

rights of the States, and re-establish the Cuba. ed for indulging hope. If he be, as Gen. frauds. Butler says, indifferent to human suffering, he has never manifested, by act or dated Nov. 4th closes as follows: word, so far as we are aware, any pleasure in torturing his victims. He has left the indulgence of that noble feline propensity to others, who more loudly vaunt their humanity. He acted with manly heroism in demanding that the parole of General Lee and other Confederate officers should be religiously respected. His conduct on that occasion induces the belief that, when better than he does, that General Lee such matters. would never have surrendered his sword, letter demanding a surrender excludes the official duties. possibility of such an interpretation. That letter, the second to General Lee, says:

GLNERAL-Your note of last evening, in reply to mine of same date, asking conditions on which I will accept the surrender of the Army of North-ern Virginia, is just received. In reply, I would MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.—There were eighteen marriages in New Berne during the month of October. Thirteen deaths changed. I will meet you, &c.

> In exact accordance with the "one conlition" were the terms of surrender. Here they are:

APPOMATTOX COURTGOUSE, VA., April 9, 1865. GENERAL-In accordance with the substance of my letter to you of the 8th instant, I propose to receive the surrender of the Army of Northern years littered ten pigs each year. For the cer or officers as you may designate. The officers to give their individual paroles not to take up arms against the Government of the United horses or baggage. This done, each officer and man will be allowed to return to his home, not to be disturbed by United States authority. be disturbed by United States authority so long stances disease has only been subdued after weeks there was a great outpouring of Radicals as they observe their paroles, and the laws in of resistance. force where they may reside

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General.

General B. E. LEE. We are not left to conjecture why these liberal terms were accorded. We are not certain that General Grant himself has not certain that General Grant himself has not admitted that his object was to remove tation for the last thirty years. They have now every inducement to a guerrilla warfare.* on hand 35,000 FRUIT TREES, VINES, &c., for every inducement to a guerrilla warfare.* His friends have frequently confessed that such was his motive, and we copied an article last week from the New York Times to this effect and expressly conceding that it was a wise stroke of policy as well as a grand act of magnanimity. General Grant knows that there never would have been peace; that southern men, with arms in lieved to have been elected to fill vacan- their hands, never would have surrendered them on the condition that they were to exchange position with their slaves .-Quibbles may be raised about a military capitulation embracing political rights, &c. But General Grant knows the full intent and whole scope of that capitulation, and 22d District.—Orange: Maj John W. he knows it would never have been agreed Graham, Dem., vice Hon. Josiah Turner, to buy Confederates on the terms of Radhe knows it would never have been agreed ical reconstruction. We appeal to his honor-which is more concerned than our's is. He has testified to our faithful observance of the condition imposed; he is now in position to exact a like compliance on the other side.

> * We have referred to Gen. Grant's testimony before the Congressional Committee and find our recollection correct. He says. "I believe that with such terms all the rebel

'armies would surrender, and that we would progress with, having no organized armies to

Shooting of Mr. Law at Darlington. On the night of the 4th instant, a party of from twenty to thirty men broke into he cotton house Mr. J. K. Law, brother of General E. M. Law, who, hearing the noise, got out of bed, and opening the window to look out was immediately fired at, by the whole party, three balls entering his face and forehead. The window was literally shattered with the bullets; after which the party took four mules and a wagon, and loaded it with four and-a-half bales of cotton. and drove off. A party of twenty persons "TICKLE ME AND I'LL TICKLE YOU."- from Florence the following day went in Holden telegraphed Gen. Grant, on Thurs-and wagon, but could get no clue to the the severest rebuke. He not only tries to destroy one's character and career, but acquire and preserve that healthy habit of day, congratulating him on his election, and could not tell whether tribe at the course of the outrage was perpetrated by blacks or the outrage was perpetrated by the outrage was perpetrated by

LATEST NEWS TELEGRAPH.

MEMPHIS, Nov 11-Noon. General Grauger has advices of threatening character from Arkansas. Many white women dred guns on yesterday, in honor of Grant's Granger has sent fifty men, by special train, to and children have left Tipton county. General election. Wonder if the State paid for the preserve order. One thousand armed negroes powder, as it did for that 4th of July plat- are reported to be in the vicinity of Mason's depot, Tipton county.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11-Noon. The Tribune formally disavows the Butler card abusive of J. W. Simonton, published on the 29th of October, saying: "Mr. Simonton has been known to us for ve rs as a citizen held in honor-The firing was carried on in Capitol able esteem, against whom such gross imputa-Square—the same place which Holden re- tions as those of Butler are essentially incredible. fused to grant permission for the ladies to Butler's attack was so wanton, so causeless, and his spirit so malevolent that his charges seem to us calculated to injure no one but himself." A London special says a conviction prevails that the United States is being humbugged, and that Reverdy Johnson is used by the British sym-

Charleston Municipal Election.

iles in England.

pathizers with the rebellion and the Southern ex-

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 11-P M. The result of the municipal election was announced this afternoon amid great excitement. Nearly ten thousand votes were cast, and Pillsbury, Republican, was elected over Lesesne, Citizens' candidate, by a majority of seventeen. The Citizens party talk of contesting the elec-

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11-P M. It is stated that General Grant has ordered General Badeau to burn all letters applying for

Noah for Tennessee, and Saffold for Georgia, Alabama and Florida have been appointed Supervisors.

The Secretary of War visited General Grant to-day.

this morning. The reported gathering of armed negroes is in Tipton county, Tennesse, instead of Arkansas. Secretary Seward says the recent statements of the London Times regarding the Alabama claims are unreliable and entirely incorrect. The same English, ass'd 8 @ may be said of the statements of the situation originating in this country.

The State Department has no information reof a despotic empire, or restore the lost garding the reported fillibustering movements on

Constitution in its original vigor and puri- The Herald of this morning publishes seven ty. There are some favorable indications columns of correspondence between John H. Gilour ignorance does not enable us to use mer and the Revenue officials, regarding the N. E. Rum 3 00 @ 4 00 a stronger word—there are indications whiskey frauds. Gilmer complains that high ofwhich may excuse the wronged and oppress- ficials thwarted him in exposing and punishing

The letter from Gilmer to Secretary McCulloch,

Without giving other reasons, sir, I respectfully invoke your official condemnation of the act and all parties connected with it. The badges of fraud cluster around every circumstance, and disclose a guilty motive and concurrent crime in every move made by the parties, and they involve the Commissioner, the Collector and the Assessor. Let the law be enforced. It stands full in a positon to control the matter, he will armed for its vindication, and I have a right to insist that the spirit and intent of that invoke its administrative and penal enforcement, parole shall not be confined to the officers, though the Commissioner has used every applibut shall be extended to all the people of ance to destroy my influence and remove the auby our virtue and our intelligence. Let the Confederate States. No man knows thorized capacity to investigate and report on

> Though not an officer of the government, I feel if it had been understood that the people as an American citizen, authorized to expose and whom he represented were to be subjected hold up to official, executive and popular condemto African domination. General Grant's nation, such a flagrant and palpable violation of

> > Very respectfully, JOHN H. GILMER.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12-Noon. Money easy at 7 \$\text{@ cent. premium. Sterling} Exchange 1094. Gold 1344. Five-twenties of '62, 1094. North Carolinas, 654; new 654. Virginias, ex-coupons. 55; new 554. Tennessees, ex-coupons, 69; new 694.

Flour unchanged. Corn 1 cent better. Mess Pork nominal at \$28 75. Lard dull-steam rendered 161@167 cents. Cotton rather more steady -middling 244 cents. Spirits turpentine drooping-quoted at [44] cents # gallen. Rosin dallcommon and good strained \$2 30@\$2 40 \$ bbl. Freights firm.

It is strange to see with what carelessness some invalids attend to their health. They will procure a box of PLANTATION BITTERS, which ought to be used up in a month or six weeks, and upon inquiry it is found that they have used only two or three bottles. Some days they have used it according to the direction, and others have not touched it. The whole trial has been irregular, and of course a less favorable result has come from their use. If it be true that "what is worth doing at all is worth doing well," how

NEW GARDEN NURSERIES.

LINDLEY & SON, return their thanks • to the public for past favors. It is needless for them to say much, as their fruits are well known throughout the State and many parts of sale the present season. Descriptive Cattalogue forwarded on application, containing prices, &c.
Address,
J. LINDLEY & SON,
Greensboro', N. C.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. HE subscriber having qualified as Ex-ecutor to the last will and testament of Peter Dahmer, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased

W. S. DEVANE, Executor. 26-12t-38-3t Direct Steam Communication between Charleston and Liverpool.



CHARLESTON AND LIVERPOOL STEAM-SHIP LINE, composed of the First Class then avoid bushwhacking and a continuation of the war in a way that we could make very little GOLDEN HORN, 1188 tors, H. C. MACBETH, Commander. BOSPHORUS, 950 tons, J. Murrell, Commander. MARMORA, 940 tons, F. Murrell, Commander. Days of sailing from Charleston 1st and 15th of each month, as follows:

> GOLDEN HORN..... 15th November. BOSPHORUS..... 1st December. . 1 b December. Arrangements having been man e wi hthe South Carolina and other Railford Companies for the prompt forwarding of through freight, shippers

of Cotton from the interior may rely on the utmost dispatch. Cotton consigned to the undersigned for ship-ment by this line wil' be forward 1 free of commissions, actual expenses only added.

ROBERT MJRE & CO, Agents, Charleston, S. C. 24-cod1md-1mw

ROBERT MURE & CO.,

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Curren's FIt should to understood that our quote generally represent the whole-

.10 00 @15 00

BARRELS, Sp'ts T., each. 2nd hand . 2 00 @ 2 :0

New...... 2 50 @ 3 50

BEEF CATTLE

nd hand .. 2 00

Adamantine. 21 @ Sperm.....50 @

Laguayra...26 @ Rio.....21 @

St. Domingo. 25 @

32 Th.

BRICKS,

ng small orders, higher rates have to be 40|| LIME, # bbl.0 00 @ 9 100 lbs. 8 00 @1) 00 | Aclasses, & gallon, Cuba, hids...45 @ do bbls...50 @ Sugar house.0, @ Syrup, bbls. . 60 @ NAVAL STORES, Turpentine \$280 lbs Virgin....0 0 @ 2 75 Yellow dip.0 00 @ 2 75 Hard....0 00 @ Tar, \$\pm\$ bbl.0 00 @ Tar, in ordr 2 50 @ 2 60 Pitch, City 3 00 @ 3 25 do No. 1..3 00 @ 4 00

Cotton, & fb., Ord. to Mid'g 20 @ Strict Mid'g 22 @ do No. 2..1 70 @ 1 90 231 do No. 3. 1 60 @ 0 00 COTTON BAGGING Spirits Turpenting Gunny, Fyd 25 @ @ gai 411 @ ...26 @ Rope, & tb... CORN MEAL, Oils, # gallon, Sperm....0 00 @ 3 00 Linseed ... 1 40 @ 1 50 Machinery 1 75 @ 2 00 Kerosene ... 42 @ 48 DOMESTICS, Yarn, \$5 100 00 @ 2 00 PEA NUTS, .2 30 @ 2 75 POTATOES, Sweet, bush0 75 @ FEATHERS, . 65 @ Irish, # bbl3 00 @ 3 25

No. 1... 22 00 @25 00 No. 2... 20 00 @22 00 Hams... ... 22 @ Middlings... ... 20 @ Middlings... ... 20 @ Mullets...7 00 @ 8 00 Shoulders...16 @ Herring. Hog round. 21 @ Western Baco N.C.roe, 0 90 @ 0 00 Hams.....20 @ do cut, 8 50 @ 9 00 Middlings....18 @ 22 Middlings...18 @ Shoulders...15 @ do gross, 0 00 @ 7 00 | Shoulders . . 15 @ Dry Cod, # 15 9 @ 10 | Lard, N. C. . 20 @ bbl., Northern do North'rn 161@ ...10 50 @16 00 Butter, N. C. 30 @ Family. Superfine. 8 00 @ 9 00 Fine..... 7 00 @ 8 00 do North'rn 45 @ Cheese 15 @ 20 PORK, Northern, # bbl. NORTH CAROLINA. NORTH CAROLINA,
Family...11 50 @12 00
Superfine.11 00 @11 50
GLUE, \$\pi\$ bb..20 @ 24
GUNNY BAGS.30 @ 32

PORK, NOFTREFII, \$\pi\$ 00.
City Mess 30 00 @31 00
Thin " 29 00 @00 00
Rump....28 00 @00 00
Rump....00 00 @00 00 Guano, Peruvian, Per ton. 90 00 @95 00 Alum, bush.0 50 @ 60 GRAIN, & bushel Liverpool, sack, ground. Corn1 28 @ 1 30 cargo ...0 00 Oats.......75 @ 90 Peas, Cow.1 00 @ 1 05 Oats .. 90 American .. 1 70 @ 1 75

Rice, rough 1 25 @ 1 50 STOAR, \$ 15., Carolina, ... 10 @ 11 Cuca..... 13 @ Hides, \$ b., Green.....9 @ .121 B...00. HAY, ₩ 100 lbs., Eastern. 1 15 @ 1 20 Crushed. 00 @ Northern. 70 @ 75 Soap, ₩ lb. . 00 @ Wilmington, Ext. Family, 10½@ Family 10 @ Chemical, . . . 9½@ American, ref. 0 @ 10 American, sheer .. Pale Hoop, \$\mathref{H}\$ ton. 140 00@145 00 SHINGLES, 39 M Contract . . 4 50 @ 6 00 Liquors, # gal., (dom.) Whiskey,..1 75 @ 2 25

Common . . 3 00 @ 3 50 STAVES, \$ M., W. O. bbl 00 00 @30 00 R. O. hhd 00 00 @00 004 00 @ 7 00 TIMBER, # M. Shipping. 12 00 @13 00 Mill, prme 10 00 @11 00 Mill Fair. 8 00 @ 9 00 LUMBER, (River, Fl'r Bds. .15 00 @17 00 Mill, inferior to ord..... 5 00 @ 7 00 Wide do .12 00 @14 00 Scantling 10 00 @12 00 TALLOW, 15...10 @ 11

REVIEW

WILMINGTON MARKETS

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, November 13, 1868.

TURPENTINE-The arrivals for several weeks past have been exceedingly light, and insufficient for distilling purposes. Since our last review there has existed a steady demand, and parcels ruled steady up to Wednesday, when there was sp an advance of 10 cents, and closed firm at \$2 75 for soft and \$1 75 for hard, \$\emptyset\$ bbl. of 280 lbs.— Cotton Goods,...per bale. 1 00 @ 1 25

The week's receipts foot up only 402 bbls., which Flaxseed,....per bush. 00 @ 15 The week's receipts foot up only 402 bbls., which sold as follows:

To Philadelphia.

bbls. Friday 112...\$2 65.\$1 65

 Saturday.
 56.
 2 65.

 Monday.
 38.
 2 65.

 1 65 15...... 2 65..... 1 65 SPIRITS TURPENTINE. -Since the close of our

last review the market for this article has ruled with much firmness, and prices have advanced 1 Tar. @1½ cent. There has existed a moderate demand for foreign shipment and speculative purposes, and the sales have been fully fair, several lots having changed hands on terms not made public—though believed within the range of quo-tations given below. Sales also for future delivery have been made of 100 casks, [deliverable by lst January, seller's option] at 40½ cents; 300 casks, deliverable in 20 days, seller's option, at 41½ cents; and 100 casks deliverable by 4th January. ary, seller's option, at 41 cents. Receipts light. and only a small stock remaining unsold in first

hands. The transactions have been as follows Friday 150 casks at 401 cents # gallon. Do......500 Saturday....50 Monday....223 Tuesday150 Wednesday .. 417 ** ** 42*

Do..... 60 "
N. Y. packages. Rosin-For the week just ended the market has ruled quiet for all grades, and the lower qualities have fluctuated in price. There is very little enquiry at present for shipping purposes, and the unfavorable reports from abroad tending to keep buyers out of market, and factors generally are holding at figures above the views of buyers. The receipts are rather small, but there is a mo derate stock of all qualities in first hands. We give the following sales for the week: Friday, 703 bbls. at \$1 5) for strained, \$1 70 for strained and \$4 for No. 1, and \$6 for Pale; Saturday, 582 bbls at \$1 60 for Common, \$1 65 for strained and No 2, \$3 90 for No. 1, and \$4 25 for Pale; Monday, 2, \$3 90 for No. 1, and \$4 25 for Paie; Monday, 975 bbls. at \$1 60 for strained, \$1 60 for strained and No. 2, and \$3 50, \$3 75@44 for No. 1; Tuesday, 263 bbls. at \$3@\$4 for No. 1, and \$4 50 for Paie; Wednesday, 253 bbls. at \$1 70 for No. 2—all \$\text{19}\$ bbl. of 280 lbs.

TAR—Has ruled without change during the week and has been in medicate rewest for abic.

week, and has been in moderate request for ship-ment. The arrivals continue meagre, footing up only 164 bbls., which sold at \$2 30 \$\vartheta\$ bbl.

Barrels—For empty spirit barrels the market rules decidely dult. There is a full supply in dealers' hands, and no demand. In the absence to come forward and pay the same; and all persons having claims against the same will present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of rewise this notice will be pleaded in bar of remade, as in quality.

BEESWAX—Is in mo derate request. Only small parcels coming to market, which are taken at 38@40 cents per lb.

BEEF CATTLE—Are in very poor supply, and we report a moderate demand from butchers. One

CORN MEAL—Supply fully fair, and demand velopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD Agricipally for retail lots. We quote from the SOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. groceries at \$1 40@\$1 45 per bushel. COTTON - During the week just closed the mar ket for this article has ruled dud, and under the unfavorable advices from abroad prices have declined 11@2 cents per lb. Buyers seem but little disposed to operate at present, but we have to report meagre receipts and a very small quantity in first hands. The sales are only about 150 bales at 21 cents for good ordinary, 21½@22 cents for low middling, 22@22½ cents for middling, and 23 cents for strict middling - last saleal being at 22 cents for middling, with a decling tendency. IRON BANDS AND TIES for Cotton are in moder-

Cents W 1b. FERTILIZERS—Are without change. The market is moderately supplied with nearly all descriptions, and we quote from store as follows: Wando Guano, \$70; Peruvian Guano, \$90@\$95; Pacific do. \$70@\$75; Patapseo do. \$65; Phœnix do. \$55; Wilcox, Gibbs & Co's Many involved do. \$70. E. Wilcox, Gibbs & Co's Many invo do. 50; Fheenx do. 50; Wheex, thebs & Oo's Manipulated do. \$70; E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; Bangh's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$60; Zell's Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; Zell's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$65; Rhodes' Standard Manure, \$65@\$70; Woolston's Phosphate of Lime, \$65; Whitelock's Cerealizer \$70; Chesapeake Phosphate, \$60; Lister Bros. Superphosphate of Lime \$65.59 Lister Bros Superphosp

ate supply, and sell from store at the following figures: Arrow Tie, 8 cents; Sweet's Buckle Tie, 8 cents; Wailey's Buckle Tie, 8\frac{1}{2} cents; Beard's

crived during the week and sold from wharf at

56 75 for pine bbls.

Grain.—In the Corn market we have nothing new to report for the week just closed. No arrivals wo thy of mention for some time past, and he stock in dealers' hands has become somewhat reduced, though it is fully ample to meet present imited enquiry, which is confined entirely to retail lots. We quote small transactions from store at \$1 27½@\$1 30 \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel, bags included. There is no demand for cargoes, and any quotation we might off a world be meanly nominal. might offer would be merely nominal. — OATS.

—. There is a moderate supply of former arrivals remaining in dealers' hands, and there is no demand worthy of note. Selling in the retail way from wharf at 85@90 cents # bushel. — PEAS—Are in better supply and prices here. are in better supply, and prices have further declined. Several parcels have been received, and we quote sales at \$1@\$1 05 \$\pi\$ bushel for Cowclosing at lowest figure. —RICE.—Only a retail demand for clean, and supply small. We quote Carolina at 101@101 cents # 15. by the cask. Rough is dull of sale, and quotations nominal at \$1 25@\$1 50 \$\text{@ bushel.}

Hax.—Supply fair, and demand limited. One or two parcels of Northern have arrived for the week, and sold from whar! at 70@75 cents \$9 100 lbs , as in quality. LIME-Is in better supply, and only a small

business doing at \$1 70@\$1 75 \$\text{Reak}\$. One cargo of 1600 casks received, which has gone into store, and is selling at above figures. LUMBER-Of nearly all descriptions is in full stock, and very little demand. We quote as fol-

Pine Steam Sawed Lumber-Cargo rates-per 1,000 feet.

Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes, \$20 00 @ 22 00 Hayti cargoes, 20 00 @ 00 00 00 coards 22 00 @ 24 00 Full cargoes wide Boards...... 22 00 @ 24 00 flooring boards, rough 22 00 @ 22 00 Ship Stuff as Pspecifications..... 23 00 @ 24 00 Molas es .- There is merely a retail enquiry, and supply fully fair. Selling at quotations give

PEA NUTS-Are beginning to be brought in more freely, and we note a fair demand from shippers. Sales have taken place during the week from carts at \$2 30@\$2 35 for ordinary, \$2 40@\$2 50 for fair \$2 50@\$2 35 for ordinary, 40@\$2 50 for fair, \$2 55@\$2 60 for prime, and \$2 65@\$2 70 @ bushel for extra quality. POTATOES —Sweet are coming into market free-y, and are slow of sale at 75 to 80 cents \$\mathcal{P}\$ bush. Irish are in moderate supply, and demand limited. We quote at \$3 to \$3 50 \$\mathre{H}\$ bbl. in the small

n table

POULTRY -The market is rather poorly supplied, and demand fair. We quote live chickens at prices ranging from 30 to 35 cents, and grown fowls at 35@40 cents each.

Provisions-In the Bacon market we have nothing new to report. There is no stock of North Carolina on market, and we report a fair enquiry for retailing purposes. None coming in, and parcels would find ready sale upon arrival. We continue to quote nominally at 21@22 cents for hog round, and 22@23 cents & fb. for hams. Western cured the market is moderately supplied, and we quote a fair business doing from store at 15@151 cents for shoulders, and 18@181 cts B fb. for sides.——LARD—North Carolina is in demand, and none offering. There is a moderate supply of Northern, and the market rules steady, with sales from store at prices ranging from 161 to 22 cents & b. by the package.—POBK—Supply small, and demand meagre. Small sales of Northern from store at prices given in table.-A few parcels of fresh have been brought in from the country and sold from carts at 15 cents # 1b. SALT .- The supply on market continues to be demand is principally in the very good, and the small way. About 2,000 sacks American received for the week, which have gone into store. We quote as selling in small lots at \$1 90@\$2 for American, and \$2 20@\$2 25 \$\text{8} sack for Liverpool

SHINGLES-Are in rather better supply, and only small sales have been effected at \$3@\$3 50 for Common, and \$4 50@\$5 50 \$2 M. for Contract.

TIMBER—Has been in rather better enquiry for the past week for mill purposes, and former prices have been fully maintained. Only a few rafts received and found sale at prices quoted in

Wood.--The arrivals for some time past have been meagre, and the supply on market is inadequate for the demand. We quote by the boat quate for the demand. We quote by the boat load at \$3 25@\$3 50 for pine, \$3 50@\$4 for ash and lightwood, and \$4@\$4 25 \$\ cord for oak. FREIGHTS-Remain unchanged. The quantity of produce offering shipment is light, and barely sufficient for the vessels now in port. See table for last rates paid.

Per Sailing Vessel.

Rates of Freight. Per Steamer.

TO NEW YORK. sin,..... 00 @ 12% 00 @ Hard. Crude Turpentine per bbl. 0 00 @ Cotton,.... per lb. Cotton Goods....per bale. 1 25 @ Pea Nuts,.... Crude Turpentine per bbl. 00 0 @ 0 55 0 00 @ 0 50 Rosin,....per bale Pea Nus,.....per bush. 00 @ 12½
To Boston. Crude Turpentine per bbl. 0 00 @ 0 00 0 00 @ ********* Cotton, per lb. Pea Nuts. per bush.

DIED.

00 @

At his residence, near Fair Bluff, Columbus county, N. C., on the 4th instant, Mr. AUGUSTUS SMITH, Sr., aged 85 years. At Rocky Point, on the 4th instant, after a lingering illness of seven weeks, BENNIE J., son of

John N. Bowden, aged 3 months and 19 days. Little Bennie's gone to rest, Far, far above the skies : Where he'll be forever blest, And there's no weeping eyes.

Little Bennie is not dead. Altho' life's chord is riv'n; Altho' the grave's his narrow bed, His spirit lives in Heaven.

I'll weep not for my darling child. For he is free from pain; He's basking in the Saviour's smiles, And with the Redeemer reigns.

I'll weep not that little Bennie's gone

To rest in Jesus' arms, He's gone to join his mother's songs And sing of Jesus' charms.

AS I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD THE WASH-A INGTON MARKET to Mr. J. F. Garrell, shall continue business in the CATTLE TRADI

THE NUPTIAL ALTAR. ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN, on the Errors, or two small droves received for the week, and Abuses, and Diseases, which create impediments sold on the hoof at 8@10 cents per Ib. net, as in to MARRIAGE, with the humane view of treatquality.—Sheep are scarce, only one small lot ment and cure, sent by mail in sealed letter en-

VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY IN ME vested, I will sell at Public Auction, in the city of Wilminton, at Exchange Corner, on FRIcity of Wilminton, at Exchange Corner, on FRIDAY, the 20th day of November next, at 12 o'clock M., the following described Land, lying, situate and being in the County of Duplin, State of North Carolina, adjoining the lands of William F. 8 cents; Wailey's Buckle Tie, 81 cents; Beard's Buckle and Lock Tie, 81 cents; and Dillon's 8 containing 640 ACRES, more or less, with the improvements thereunto, belonging or appertain-Fermilizers—Are without change. The marlet is moderate supply, and slow of sale
ing. This Tract of Land was devised to Lemnel
W. Hodges, by his father, Hollowell' Hodges, deceased, and is considered one of the most valuable

S. D. WALLACE.

ROSADALIS

Purifies the Blood.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere,

251-1y-94-1y

between the sections, without which re- into bankruptcy? conciliation can never go hand in hand with reconstruction. But still we desired a cessation of the irritating sources of trouble in our midst, which to a great degree destroyed the usefulness of our laborers, and choked the channels of commerce. And we trust, with the exultations of the successful party, all evidences of the past bitter contest will die out of the hearts and actions of our people.

The result in many of the Northern

States is so significant that it cannot be

without its influence upon the thoughtful Southern mind. Following close upon the great reaction of 1867, which carried two of the great States of the Union for the Democratic party, and almost the third, and which gave to the same party nearly all the others in which elections were held, the decided majorities by which all the Northern States, except New York and New Jersey, and probably Oregon, cast their electoral votes for GRANT and Colfax, and by majorities far in excess of those given to local candidates, is too marked not to furnish a lesson for serious reflection for the Southern people. Cerainly the great military reputation of General Grant, his exploits yet fresh in he minds of a grateful people, had some nfluence upon the result. And so far as the elections of 1867 made Radicalsm grow circumspect and forced the leaders of the party reluctantly to accept General Grant as their candidate, has the country been benefited by the temporary conservatism-a momentary "sober second hought" of the people-following the earlier excesses of the Radical party-so ar as they were compelled, in order to avert defeat, to seek the leadership of a popular conservative soldier and ignore all partisan politicians, have we cause for congratulation and the country hope for the

But even with these favorable indications, and trusting that the President elect will enter upon the discharge of his duties with an eye single to the good of the whole country, the result throws upon us though repugnant alike to our judgments selves to the good opinion of our fellowuntrymen of the North. We believe Northern prejudice has outweighed patriot-

With these facts proved by the result of much as possible from Federal politics. Let us give to the administration of Genthey please, without opposition and with- Pruning Grapes-The Strawberry Market of her wise and patriotic sons all the atten- a year, in advance. tion which they can spare from the obligations of their private affairs. Let us, then, shun national politics, but, in the same former prestige, her honorable renown. her prosperity, her wise laws, her enviable judiciary system. Let us place good and great men again in charge of her administration. These are objects upon which all can unite. "This above all. To our own selves be true; And it must follow, as the night the day,

We cannot then be false to any man.

Some of our cotemporaries, in stating he substance of our recent articles upon he subject of the Chatham Railroad Bonds, We are the last persons to advocate or even he refusal to pay any other is no repudiaion. We attempted to show, and we think appropriation in defiance of the Constitu-Supreme Court is had upon their legality.

If that tribunal hold them to be just obligations, and the honor of the State is involved in their payment, however much

Wiews of the Press on the Result of the Supreme Court is had upon their legality. If the tribunal hold them to be just obligations, and the honor of the State is involved in their payment, however much

If the latter state, however, is so large that such a two later that such a contest, on the ground of fraudulent voting, would amount to much. As to Indiana, it is stated that dispatches received in the births since the creation of the world amount to much. As to Indiana, it is stated that dispatches received in the births since the creation of the world amount to much. As to Indiana, it is stated that Hendricks will have been 66,627,843,273,075,221 souls, and that there are in the world of the world amount to much. As to Indiana, it is stated that Hendricks will have been 66,627,843,273,075,221 souls, and the honor of the State is inthe holders will find no stronger friends

payment thereof. But so long as there is Presidential election: a doubt in regard to them we shall be stout in our resistance. North Carolina is not in a condition at this time to increase used, as charged, we cannot see how faith-

The decision of the American people has ful representatives could have so sacrificed ored; will not approve of or bear with been recorded, and in opposition to what the interest of the State. Our old Bonds we believe to be for the welfare of the coun- lie in the strong boxes of their holders, has been openly inculcated and zealously Democratic jollification of the good people try, and adverse, we know, to the interest with coupons unpaid, and the interest practiced by the Southern Democratic of our town over the cheering returns of of the South. But we think that so far as rapidly accumulating. For these the peothis section is concerned, a truce to the ple of North Carolina have value received, excitement and turmoil which will pass and yet they find it impossible to meet away with the election, will be most bene- these honorable and just demands. And ficial-even in face of the unfortunate re- yet strangers, who were borrowing the sult. What we desired above everything money with which their per diem was paid, else was the election of the Democratic voted away illegally, inconsiderately, and, candidates, conveying, as it would, a re- we fear, corruptly, millions of dollars.-

Agricultural Fatr,

We regretted the necessity which compelled the postponement of the inauguration of Agricultural Fairs in or near this city this Fall. The project is one which must not be suffered to languish and die. The great political excitement, the stringency of money on account of repeated failures of the crops and the unsettled condition of the country were, we think, the former, the two other difficulties will pass away also. The short time in which our farmers gave themselves for preparatheir exhibition, and probably caused a ed, to some exent, the ardor of its friends. We would, therefore, urge them to renew their efforts in time to complete all their arrangements by the next season.

establishment of these Fairs here, by the success which has attended the one recently held in Danville, Virginia. Independent of the great advantages of the farmers, and consequently to everybody else, by a free interchange of opinions and re- that have been raised by the heated concent experience between planters of differ- test we have passed through. * * ent sections, and the inculcation of new Some good will doubtless arise from the ideas as taught by the speakers and derived from the discussions among themselves, strong and resolute a foe as the democrate, we must consider the immediate benefit to for experience has proved that we have be conferred upon our city by the great often quite as much to fear from the exinflux of strangers. This we know is a cesses of our unrestrained majority as from selfish view of the matter, but man is a self- democratic party, while vehemently and ish being. The greater part of the ex-systematically opposing every measure we pense of fitting up the grounds and the present or sustain, offers none of its own ontlay necessary to begin the enterprise, ments. But the discussions consequent it was war in the field, the people bore it must be subscribed here, and we desired to upon the activity and strength of that with strong hearts and strong arms. But

It is estimated upon good authority that where in this section of the two adjoining sustain them in a proper way. States any similar attractions, and we venture the assertion that at the second annual Fair there would be as many visitors the whole of this contest. The magnitude as the representative of peace in the storm and importance of the republic have bein our city as we could possibly entertain. come such that the election in a single day the power of the sacred word, and rallied We trust that this subject will receive, as of the ruler of its destinies is everywhere round the leader who could give it hope. it deserves, the early and serious consid- felt to be without a parallel for interest .eration of our farmers. Let them urge it The problem of international peace and upon the Chamber of Commerce, not that the universal anxiety as to the polity we think our merchants should be the only of the republic, and the force of this

The fifth number of volume three, sixth eral Grant that aid necessary to enable series, contains, besides the Monthly Farm his officials to discharge their duties in and Garden Work, articles on: Grasses for the condition of the conquered States and accordance with the welfare of the country the South-Fertilizers-Seven Propositions the liberated race where it was broken off dice. Let us continue to observe the laws —Saving Manure—Wheat and Clover—The cidedly. This is what the republicans and respect the officers appointed for their Yield of Wheat-Cutting Clover vs. Pas- everywhere will expect, and what our maexecution. Let those who have the power turing-Cultivation of Onions-Advice to jority in Congress will be just as ready to and are determined to exercise it, manage beginners in Fruit culture-Fruit and perform. the affairs of the National Government as Oysters-Fruits to supply a Family-Fall

out further unavailing protest from us. - Varieties of the Strawberry-Mammoth thus: "I have just seen a very pretty and The sad condition in which we find the Cluster Raspberry-Bots in Horses againaffairs of North Carolina, without any re- How to quiet a Horse when being Cleaned ference to the personal features of the situ- -Hogs vs. Bugs-Time to Cut Timberation, is enough to engage our anxious at- Philadelphia Butter-Baltimore Buttertention, and furnishes an inviting field for Tin Pails for Dairy Purposes-Tiptree Hall the labors of every patriot in the State. Farm-Steam Cultivators at the Leicester Our object should be to redeem North Show of the R. A. S. of England-The Carolina from the condition in which party Hudson Hay Cutting and Bailing Coincompetency and corruption have placed Frederick Co. (Md.) Agricultural Exhibiher. Our laws should be altered, our tion-Second Annual Exhibition of the Courts restored to their former efficiency Va. Horticultural and Pomological Assoand character, and the selection of Judges ciation-Book Table-City Hotel, Fredetaken from the corrupting influences of rick, Md.-Death of Thomas B. Lewispolitical caucusses and popular canvasses. Sunday Reading—Review Baltimore Mar-In every department are reforms needed, kets, &c., &c. Published by Worthingand North Carolina's necessities demand | TON & LEWIS, Baltimore, Md. Terms, \$2

Information has been received at this ratio with which we withdraw from Federal office from an authentic source indicating redden in all parts not covered by the matters, let us devote ourselves to the wel. the election in this District of Lash (Radi- pasted letters. When the fruit had redfare of North Carolina. Let us restore her cal) over Brown (Democrat) by a considerable majority. The majority against our Electoral ticket is also considerable.

and Roman authors is that it is the perfection of good sense. They never use a word ers try it. How much sweeter must be into their thoughts to conceive a piece of written by the hand of nature. What a from what it had to express; its beauty would command in market, and what a ay that the Journal intimates that the expression of the sense. The perfection of workmanship is only visible in the absence of everything which distracts the mind from the main purpose. It was only intimate the repudiation by North Caro- in the decline of ancient literature that Indiana, in October, when the republican lina of any legally contracted debt, and ornament began to be cultivated merely as majority was only about 1,000, for Govornament. Even descriptive epithets were ernor, would be contested; and now there one of the corruptions of style which are threats that the Governor's election in successfully, that the Legislature made the had no business there unless it brought onsly with the presidential election, will tion of the State, and we know that they hand. Ornament for the sake of orna- man's (democrat) majority for Governor in will never be paid until a decision of the ment defeats the very purpose of the the latter State, however, is so large that

We give a few more extracts from our suing out a writ of quo warranto. A light of the state of the state of the low coming to markel. About 100 bins, have

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL than ourselves in demanding a prompt exchanges in relation to the result of the FAYETTEVILLE CORRESPONDENCE.

From the New York Post, Rep. The election must show the Southern Democratic leaders that the American people will not have Congress coerced; will thrown; will not have our bonds dishonthe invasions of the sacred right of free peech, or the atrocious intolerance which hausted the patience of the people; they have insulted the laws, and defied right

exemplary punishment will overtake them. The election of Grant will give courage to the lovers of liberty and union in the Southern States; it will warn the disorderly and law-defying that they must reform, turn of the kindly and fraternal feelings Can they really desire to force the State and conform to the laws. No injustice is demanded by the party which has gained the election. It requires only that those who are and were faithful to the Union stroy the Union. Milder demands than this it would be difficult to invent.

The Southern democrats are asked only o submit to justice. They are not threatened with injustice, with wrong or with ounishment. No traitor has been hanged for treason; no traitor's property has been confiscated, and it needed only the smallest amount of policy in the old Southern leaders, at any time in the last three years, sufficient cause to compel a temporary the least show of good feeling and of a deabandonment of the movement. But with sire to accept the situation, to persuade the people and the party in power to remove from them the few disabilities under which small number in each State still lie.

The old politicians in the South, the tion this season, had their efforts met with men who were so long the "Southern the most flattering returns, would have in- leaders," and who desire once more to conterfered very much with the success of trol those States-but never will-have shown themselves singularly unskillful and incapable in dealing with the events of the partial failure, which would have dampen- last three years. They might have saved much of their old power, but they have lost it all. They have built their hones constantly on the worst foundations. They have not only resisted right and justice, but they have done so at the instigation We are reminded of the benefits of the and with faith in the promises of men who could not help them and whose support only weakened their cause with the peo-

> One of the first and most important things now to be done is to allay the excitement and assuage the angry passions followed, attacked, and opposed by so fit to be tolerated as substitutes or amendcampaign that the people learn to appreciate the force of mighty principles, and

We have had the eyes of the civilized war involved in such a change of rulers.

interest than their own. In a short time Congress will meet for the concluding session, and resume the great work of legislation in reference to hand will be dealt with promptly and de-

Prints on Apples and Pears,

A friend, who has lately been on a visit o the "Hub of the Universe," writes us fanciful idea developed on pears and apples in the orchard of a friend at West Roxbury, Massachusetts. As you ramble among the trees you are ever and anon saluted by an inscription upon the fruit, herself. On some you find the names of Seymour and Blair, for our friend is a staunch democrat of the conservative or State rights school. Here you meet with the familiar name of Mary or Alice, or a date (1868)—in brief, everything that may suggest itself to your taste or fancy, and abrasion or any foreign impression. The discovery was made by the Hon. Arthur W. Austin, of West Roxbury in 1851 '52.-He observed during the former year that apples did not redden in that part of the fruit where a leaf happened to lie upon it. In 1851, he cut out letters from newspapers, and when the apples were yet green, he pasted them upon them with paste such as the apothecaries use, made of Gum Tragacanth. The apples would dened to perfection the letters were removed, and they would appear permanently outlined in green. So, again, when he pasted on the apple a paper in which the letters were cut out, the parts covered Correct Style in Writing and Spenking. by the paper would be green and the let-We quote from John Stuart Mills' ac- ters would appear, distinctly turned in red. count of the style of the ancient writers : the green ground surrounding them. The 'The secret of the style of the great Greek experiment is a very pretty one, and produces a happy effect. Let our fruit growwithout a meaning, or a word which adds the relish of apple or pear if the name of a nothing to the meaning. It never entered favorite should thus appear on it, as if writing as beautiful in itself, abstractedly superior price such fruit so inscribed must all be subservient to the most perfect pretty present it would be to any lady at a feast. - Charleston Courier.

Contesting State Elections. There have been intimations heretofore that the State election which took place in abound in Lucan, for instance. The word New York, which took place simultaneout some feature relating to the matter in be contested by the republicans. Hoff-

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 4th. Dear Journal :- Even as I write, the darkness of night which hangs over Fay her public debt, and unless bribery was not have the reconstruction measures over- etteville, is rent with the lurid glare of hundreds of torches, cannon are booming. flags are waving and citizens are shouting. It is-O! Radical and carpet-bagger-s out this Congressional District. It is the pæan victorious in honor of the good forand justice. Let them now be quiet, else tune which is lifting from our people the thraldom of Radical oppression and tyranny; it is the note of triumph which we sound as we sweep away from Cumberland. Sampson, Moore, Chatham and Robeson, the horde of hungry Radical interlopers who have been unjustly and arbitrarily vested with the control and administration shall have and exercise the same rights of affairs in every office. With the excepand privileges as those who fought to de- tion of one, (Sampson) all the above mentioned counties voted heavy Radical majorities at the last election; enough has been definitely ascertained now to put them all down as Democratic.

Four precincts in Moore have already forwarded their returns, the aggregate Democratic majorities of which foot up The county is considered perfectly Moore gave 359 Radical majority in April, and therefore the gain in that county has been very large.

Chatham, Radical by 684 majority last ime, has turned topsy turvy, and the partial returns are in the highest degree gratfying: You may put it down Democratic. Sampson, as usual, leads the van; Robeson has gained several hundred votes, but as you have means of hearing from these two counties, I pass them by.

Yesterday I sent you the Cumberland ote, to which I have something to add. Quewhiffle, which I put at thirty, has since ent in 50 additional Democratic majority, which increases our majority in the whole county to 78—a gain of 615 votes.

very black showing, the rest of the District will neutralize your very black county and city, and put Col. McKoy into Congress. Cumberland, Harnett and Sampson have undoubtedly elected Oates of Sampson to the Senate of the State.

DELTA.

Views of the Press on the Result of the Presidential Election.

We make a few extracts from our exchanges on the result of the Presidential

From the New York Times, rep. 1 The country may now look for that beneicent peace which has been the watchword of the republican party during the political campaign. General Grant could have done the party no greater service than by giving it this idea and this word to inscribe upon its banners. The turmoil of the last eight years has become intolerable. When show how there was to be immediate re- party throw much light upon the impor- when this was followed by four years of tant topics with which we have to deal, violent political distractions that constantly and were it not for this, it may well be threatened a renewal of sanguinary strife. doubted whether our policy or measures popular patience got exhausted. And there were seven thousand people in atten- would be nearly so well understood as they when, finally, the democratic party raised dance upon the Fair at Danville. It is are. It is only when we have a thorough a revolutionary platform, from which we evident that similar success would attend agitation of this kind in a presidential could see nothing but a stormy future and been justification for despair if no means of escape had been opened up, But the great soldier was had formerly given us peace world upon us with eager interest during by his military genius, again stood forward

[From the New York World, Dem.] It is not merely as the representative of a beaten party, pouring oil upon their wounds, that we vindicate in this the very crisis of our misfortune, and as we believe ones to interest themselves in the matter, prodigious example in the eyes of all civil- of the country's calamity, the ardor and but that they should take hold of it, and zed peoples, combine to fix upon us the the courage, but the desperateness also, but that they should take hold of it, and gaze of millions, and it is not surprising of our struggle. Rather do we proclaim to learn that in so free a country as Eng- in this most trying hour—speaking for a land, where the drift of the current is party serenely secure of possessing the steadily towards republicanism, the masses future of our country, and of moulding the late vote it becomes us to withdraw as American Farmer, Baltimore, for Novem- have regarded our election with even more her magnificent destinies when itself shall have been purged and moulded for that imperial task-an unshaken and unshakable confidence in its puissant and undying routh, which out of disaster will get discipline, out of misfortunes, patience and unconquerable courage, out of blunders, and let any opposition we may feel origi- with regard to the Economical Use of Ma- by the necessities of the pending canvass, wisdom and a settled will. To this great nate from principle and not from preju- nures—Manure the Test of Good Farming and it cannot be doubted that the work in work, here and now, upon a battle-field which has been lost, do we invite, beneath undishonored standards, the youth, the

manhood of our time. [From the New York Herald] Beyond these generalities we have no- crats-if so, a gain of over 219. thing more on the presidential issue. The public will look to General Grant for a just and economical administration at home and a widely enlarged influence in the affairs of the general family of nations. We think, too, the country will not be dis- of 440-a Democratic gain of 87. appointed, whatever may be the fate of the extreme radical faction in Congress.

[From the Philadelphia Age, Dem.] Though as good citizens we bow in submission to the popular will, no matter how improperly the expression of that will may have been obtained, we cannot disguise the fact that this disastrous result ills us with serious apprehensions for the future welfare of our country. Disaster to the democratic party now is a heavy blow to the Union and the constitution .-The democratic party for more than threequarters of a century happily ruled the nation and covered its flag with glory. It is the only organization now in existence that advocates the equality of the citizen and the equality of the States-that stands fearlessly, in sunshine and in storm, by the sacred compact which our fathers made -and that guarantees to all men within our borders, native and adopted, the priceless boon of civil and religious freedom.-It made the nation great—it filled the land yet. with prosperity-and it sheltered the toiling millions from every form of oppression that human ingenuity could devise to harrass the people. It is essentially the party of the people, growing from them and springing out of their loins, and it will 221 continue to be the earnest defender of the people's rights as long as our present form of government survives, and as long as the masses have rights to care for and protect. The defeat of such a party cannot fail to prove disastrous to the cause of human liberty, not only in this republic, but through the civilized world. It is idle at this time to speculate upon the causes which led to our defeat.

[From the Philadelphia Press, Rad.] General Grant, the leader in war, on olatform the evangel of peace, sweeps the country by a majority of the popular vote of over half a million—a compliment never before bestowed by this nation, and exceeding by nearly one hundred thousand votes the war majority of the martyred Lincoln. The weight of this expression of the national feeling is unmistakable and most significant. Never before has a national verdict been rendered with such unanimity, stern decision and solemnity, Buchanan was chosen by a plurality vote so also was Mr. Lincoln in 1860, as had been Polk and Taylor before him.

wolved in their payment, however much her dishonor was involved in their issuance,

Presidential Election.

Washington announce that Hendricks will that there are in the world only of the contest the election there by allowing Backer to be inaugurated Governor and then one-fifth of a square foot of land is alotted to each inhabitant for burial purposes,

the nad Florence,-

[SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 5-P. M.

Lincoln. - Democratic majority 113-Democratic gain 152. Gaston. - Republican majority 200; about the same as last election. Union. - Democratic majority reported to be 200-Democratic gain of 229.

CLEVELAND AND RUTHERFORD. - There is reported a Democratic gain, but no figures SALISBURY, N. C., Nov. 5 -P. M. There are but few additional returns.

Shober's majority is somewhat reduced It amounts to 1,635 actual and estimated, with Wilkes, Yadkin, Gaston and Union to hear from. These counties are all reported to have given Radical majorities. The result depends upon the vote of Wilkes; if the Radical majority is not increased in that county, Shober's election is certain by three or four hundred. The Radical majority in that county at the last election was 960.

Nothing received from Durham's District except two precincts in Caldwell, which are very favorable. [SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.]

SALISBURY, N. C., Nov. 6, 1868. All the counties of this District (the sixth) heard from.

Shober's majority is 1,165 There is a Conservative gain of 589 in Wilkes. The Conservative majority in Union is 123. There is nothing specific from Durham's Die

A general report has been received from a re spectable gentleman from McDowell county, who came down on the Werstern train to-night, that Durham has made great gains and is probably

[BY MAIL.] NEW HANOVER. - The following additional

precincts have been heard from: Caintuck, Democrat 57: Radical 79. Federal Point Democrat 26; Radical 63. The vote of Long Creek stands Democrat 142; Radica Unless Richmond and Montgomery make 179. There are three precincts yet to hear from officially.

Onslow.—Stump Sound, Democrat 105

Radical 12. Wilson-Unofficial returns show a Demperatic gain of 235.

Sampson-Democratic majority 452-Democratic gain of 318. Nash-Democratic majority 196, with

two precincts to hear from. EDGECOMBE-Radical majority 1,184. MECKLENBURG-Democratic majority 184-a Democratic loss of 36.

NORTHAMPTON—Democratic gain so far as heard from. ALAMANCE-Small Radical gain so far as heard from.

Guilford-Radical majority, 613. CRAVEN-Radical majority so far as heard from 1,775.

CARTERET-Democratic majority 80--a Democratic gain of 60.

Davidson-Lexington and Thomasville. Radical majority 393. Congress, Lash very important object in view, and it is 539; Brown 260-a Democratic gain. Rowan-Democratic majority 197, Sho-

st-tossed country, there would have ber's majority 150-a Republican gain. FORSYTHE-Democrat 787; Radical 1 262-a Democratic gain of 387.

ROCKINGHAM-Two precincts give Democrats 277; Radicals 300. of political passion. The country felt WARREN-Reported Radical majority of

1,000-a small Democratic gain. GRANVILLE-Oxford, Democrat 328; Rad

BEAUFORT-Democratic gain of 25 at Washington precinct.

HALIFAX-Small Democratic gains so far MARTIN-Democratic majority about 90-

a Democratic gain of 107. CABARRUS-Democratic majority 177-4 Republican gain of 58.

FRANKLIN-Reported Democratic majority of 200-a Democratic gain of 400. LATER-Rogers' majority in glorious old Franklin is 234—a Democratic gain of 436. Anson-Official returns show the follow-

ing vote: Democrat, 1,050; Radical, 1,001 -a Democratic gain of 191. SLANLEY-This county is reported to have gone over 400 majority for the Demo-that a "prominent member of

Robeson-Official returns show: Demogain of 509.

RICHMOND-Reported Radical majority CALDWELL. - Democratic majority in this

county is nearly 400-a Democratic gain of WARREN.-All but one precinct heard

from. Democrat 961: Radical 3.117—about the same as at the last election. HARNETT.—Official: Democrat 789: Rad

ical 645-a Democratic gain of 105. LENOIR. - Official: Democrat 861; Radical 1,215-a Radical gain of 4. HERTFORD.—Radical majority 31; a Dem-

ocratic gain of 242. YADKIN.—Reported Democratic majority 150-this county went Radical at the last

election by 142 majority. DAVIE.—Democratic majority 37. Person.—The Democrats carry this county by a handsome majority—no figures

IREDELL.—The vote in this county, with three precincts to hear from (which will not to his wishes, he retired, and afterward mighty made him President—and it is not materially alter the result) stands: Democrat 1,082; Radical 595-a Radical gain of written, "I have settled one week for you,

ALEXANDER.—Partial returns from this CATAWBA. - Democratic 1,131: Radical

488-Radical gain 8. NASH.—Democratic majority in the county 310-a Democratic gain of 3 votes.

ALAMANCE. - Democrat 1,055; Radical 1,102—a Radical gain of 94. BURKE-Reported Radical gain of 30. MECKLENBURG-Official: Democrat 2,114;

Radical 1,962. A Radical gain of 123. CRAVEN-Official: Democrat 1,493; Radical 3,535. The vote of one precinct, Van-demere, which stood 38 Democratic to 12 with, "Oh! I know what you want. I objectionable man, and was conspicuous in Radical, was thrown out, owing to illegalfor the Radicals of 101.

MOORE. - This county is reported to have

Radicals had a majority of 684 at the last

election. BLADEN-In this county which gave the proper thing for ladies' wear,

Radicals 299 at the last election, the Dem- FAYETTEVILLE CORRESPONDENCE. ocrats are reported to have obtained a ma-

jority of 6 votes. ALAMANCE. - A friend, writing us from Graham, thus communicates the result in Alamance, and the infamous and rascally means which were used to accomplish it We shall have more to say of this matter.

"The vote in Alamance stands : Demo-

hereafter:

crats 1,055; Radicals 1,102,—giving a Radical majority of 47 votes in the county The Radical success in this county has been accomplished entirely by the controllers of the North Carolina Railroad. Negroes from all along the line of road voted at Graham precinct. The white mechanics and workmen at the Railroad Shops were compelled to vote the Radical tichet, or lose their employment, and negroes were actually detailed to watch the white men of Company Shops, with instructions to report all of them who voted the Democratic ticket. Messrs. John Whitsett, Jas. Houston and Henry Bason were discharged from the employment of the N. C. R. R. Co., this morning, because they dared to act as freemen and vote the Democratic ticket. I will write you again when I have more time, in regard to the means which have been used in Alamance county, to secure the triumph of the mongrel ticket."-Sentinel. Moore-Official.-Radical majority of official vote of Cumberland :

135-a Democratic gain of 224. FORSYTH-Official.-Democrat 787; Radical 1,262-a Democratic gain of 387. Jones-Democrat 422; Radical 593--a

Republican gain of 28. HALIFAX-Official-Democrat 1,590: Radical 3,410—a Radical gain of 91.

Buncombe. - So far as heard from the Black River, vote of this county stands: Democrat 1,090; Radical 1,085—a Democratic gain of 174. PASQUOTANK-Radical majority 459. HERTFORD-Official: Democrat 714:

Radical 744—a Democratic gain of 183. DAVIE—Democratic majority 67.

RUTHERFORD—Official: Democrat 688 Radical 1,279—a Democratic gain of 308. Gaston-Official: Democrat 678; Radi-

Rowan—Official: Democrat 1,530; Radi eal 1,333—a Radical gain of 282. GRANVILLE-Official: Democrat 2,148;

Radical 2,754—a Democratic gain of 143.

Why Gen, Grant Does not Resign A few weeks ago the question as to whether General Grant would resign his position as general-in-chief of the army before the day of election was extensively discussed. From all the information your correspondent could obtain at that time in relation to this subject it seemed to be almost certain that General Grant would not resign, and it was so stated in these dispatches. The sequel has proved the truth of that statement. The day of the election has passed, and U.S. Grant is still general of the armies. In thus holding on to his military position General Grant has a just as certain that he will not resign if he be elected to-morrow President of the United States, nor will he tenguration shall have arrived. Gen. Grant chieved success in the field by carefully studying all the possible moves of his cpponents, and by forecasting his own movements in any contingency. He doubtless perceives that his resignation would leave a vacancy at the head of the army which will have to be filled. He may have his preferences as to who shall fill that vacancy, and very probably thinks that if he should have the privilege of making the nomination there would be less difficulty in filling that highly important grade in the service with the very man who accords best with his ideas of an army commander. It does not require any extraordinary keenness to see that General Grant's preference rests upon Lieutenant General Sherman, who is next in rank. Wash, Cor. N. Y. Herald.

An Incident of the Episcopal Convention

About the time of the arrival of the vention, a singular contretemps occurred, in which a "prominent member of Grace assumed the leading parts. It appears Church" called at a fashionable Fifth Avenue boarding house, and told the landlady that he had been charged with the crat 1,659; Radical 1,504-a Democratic care of two clerical delegates to the Convention; that the price at the Fifth Avenue hotel was too heavy, and he thought he would billet them on her if she could accommodate them, it being only for one week. She consented to provide for them, and in the course of a few days one clerical delegate appeared and engaged rooms. At the expiration of the first week the prominent member of Grace Church'

called on the lady and tendered her twenty which you did because he was a southern dollars, saying that he had ascertained the man. [Laughter.] Yes, you did; you Convention would continue in session for did not know even whether he belonged to more than one week, and that he could not the Kuklux or not. |Loud laughter. |stand the expense for so long a time! He therefore begged her to inform her clerical the odor of nationality about your Vice lodger that he must pay his own bills President; you wanted a southern man, thereafter. This the lady declined to do; that it might introduce a little but she offered to write Bishop Potter, in- leaven into your northern body. You forming him that "a prominent member found Andrew Johnson, and you knew he of Grace Church" declined fulfilling his had been a Democrat; and you knew he agreement. To this the "prominent mem- loved the Democrats so much that Repubber of Grace Church" objected, and said licans and Whigs had before time denounas he had already expended some \$6,000 ced him as a demagogue—which is another this year in charities-besides being one thing from a Democrat, and you elected of the dozen prominent members on whom him. I did not vote for him, because my the expense of supporting Grace Church devolved-he could not pay the parson's board bill for the second week. Finding he could not mould the landlady

sent the delegate his card, on which was not in the impecunious condition which county indicate a Democratic majority of the P. M. of G. C. imagined, but was at you be denouncing Grant on the 26th of name on the card greatly mystified the him."
worthy clergyman. The matter, however, passed from his mind until the adjournment of the Convention, when he bethought him of engaging a music teacher. He, therefore, looked up the address of the supposed music teacher on the card, ity in making returns. With this precinct me; I can't afford it. My charities are high political excitement. Hindman was thrown out, the official vote shows a gain too expensive; cost me over six thousand shot at night, while sitting in the bosom gone Democratic. At the last election it gave a Radical majority of 359.

CHATHAM.—This county is also reported to have given a Democratic majority. The Radicals had a majority of 684 at the last

Scotch plaids are announced as the Greeley is going to Egypt, to study into proper thing for ladies' wear, the nature of "sphinxes."

Traca cindir to cura chad also again. Thigh lovelless can raise or l'abric cart "

Cumberland redeemed_Good order prevails FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 3, 1868.

Dear Journal:-You did not receive an 'instructive essay from my pen" last week, for the reason that, however important Fayetteville and affairs pertaining thereto may be to all classes and conditions of persons, the past few days, with their multifarious duties to voter and citi. zen, left, I supposed, no corner of your valuable paper for a desultory correspond. ence, and no time for your readers to peruse aught foreign to the progress and resultt of the great election. Every day this week I will give you the returns from the counties adjoining this in the district, as they are brought in, and will content my-self with election paragraphs until we all settle down into the full enjoyment of Seymour and Blair's blessed victory, usher.

ing in peace, liberty and justice, Cumberland has been tairly "splitting her throat" at enthusiastic meetings and county conventions; she has been swelling her fair proportions by plentiful barbecues; and our town has resounded with the tramp and shout of processions, the sti.ring appeals of political leaders, and has blazed with bonfire and illumination. Within the past few days our honored ex-Gov. Worth has visited us and addressed our people in words of wise and patriotic counsel. And our united efforts have at last been rewarded. The following is the

Majority, Radical. Fayetteville,..... 248 $\frac{000}{123}$ 30 141 Rochfish Fiea Hill,..... 60 Cedar Creek Gray's Creek, Lock's Creek, 37 Carver's Creek ... Rad. majority, 337 Dem. maj. 365

In the last election, (for Constitution, Governor &c.,) Cumberland gave 5371Radical majority and the town 350 Radical majority. A comparison of this with the above vote will show a gain of 565 votes. Cumberland is redeemed, and whatever be the general result we have the pride of duty well done. From all the information I can now gain

from the counties in this Congressional District west of this point, I am induced to hope strongly that Col. McKov will be our next Representative in Con-

The election passed off here very quietly, and with a remarkable display of good feeling. Drinking places were all kept closed and sobriety was the order of the day. I have heard of no disturbanceshardly of a single fisticuff-and both parties have sedulously kept in view the preservation of peace. Before this short letter reaches my eyes in print I honestly believe that I shall have occasion to share in rejoicing, not only for the redemption of my native State, but our common country, from Radical misrule. May God grant it.

A Prophecy_Grant to Turn Democrat. In a speech made last week at Crestline, Ohio, Mr. Vallandigham said :

"Now, my Republican friends, I have not said anything against Gen. Grant in this campaign. I have not done it for puroose. If he is fit to be President, long b fore his term expires I will be found supporting him honestly and cordially, against the leaders of the party which expects to elect him in November. [Loud cheers.]-And you will have no right to cry out "Traitor" against him; you will have no right to talk about his Tylerizing, or his Filmoreizing, or his Johnsonizing you.-You nominated him in Chicago; you put a platform—a something called a platform into his hand; you asked him for an acceptance of it, and he accepted, and I dare say he would have accepted the Democratic nomination too. [Laughter.]

But he took care in his letter of acceptance to say that he would not proclaim any policy. He did not consider it advisable to do so in advance of the electionto say what he would do when he was elected. Now, I pray you to remember that I told von on the 26th of October that Gen Grant will reject the mad, fanatical, revolutionary radical leaders of the organization which put him forward, if he proves true to the Constitution and the Union of delegates to the General Episcopal Con- our fathers. [Loud cheers.] If he will restore to this government its harmony and give back to the people their rights, Church" and a Southern clerical delegate North and South, I will be found among his cordial supporters, because I will be

found in opposition to the Radical party. Why will he be in antagonism to the Republican party? Because he will be in antagonism to their unjust measures. But remember, my Republican friends, you are electing him with your eyes open. -When you old Whigs elected Tyler, there was nothing said about what he would do. You expected him to be committed to the policy of the Whig party. When you elected Fillmore, he was no Democrat, but in four months after his election, his chief reliance was upon the Democratic party. So when you nominated Johnson, But he lived down south, and you wanted suffrage was for an honest son of Ohio, George H. Pendleton. (Cheers.)

You made Andrew Johnson Vice President, and some one says that God Alfor me to settle disputes of that kind-I leave it to those who may have time to disand now you must be responsible." It so cuss it-but just as Johnson has refused to happened that the clerical delegate was follow your radical projects, and as you have denounced him, just as surely will the time in search of a music teacher of October, 1869, if he shall be elected Presithe same name as the P. M. of G. C .- dent. And then, too, we shall have the Consequently the message appended to the satisfaction of saying that we did not elect

The Radical press at the North is filling the land with lamentations over the killing of Hon. Jas. Hinds, member of Congress from Arkansas, while there is not a word called, sent in his name, and was ushered bestowed on the far more brutal killing of by the servant into a magnificent parlor, General Hindman in the same part of the where he encountered the burly P. M. of world where fell the "carpet-bagger" G. C., to whom he was about stating his Congressman. Hinds was to the people of have paid one week for you, and I can't do the violent campaign raging there. He any more. There is no use of coming to was shot by a drunken man laboring under dollars. Besides, Brown told me it would of his family, by an unknown person, He only last a week." Imagine the consterna- was a man of national fame, highly popution of a Southern clerical gentleman at lar among his fellow citizens, and had